THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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Erie Weekly Observer.

B. F. SLOAN, EDITOR.

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Erie, April 27, 1850.

Poetry and Miscellany.

Black and White.

BY H. H. CLEMENTS.

The street was filled, one golden morn,
With sunny maid and ruddy boy,
And many sights and sounds were born,
That filled the coming hours with joy.

Hope climbed with light the blissful sky—,
The morning's earliest tear was shed:
A black and muffled hearse went by,
Which bore the ashes of the dead.

A white-robed messenger of death,
From a white mansion had been brought,
And every passer held his breath,
To see the hue it now had caught.

White steeds were to the carriage bound—
Black plumes were waving on each head;
And each white mourner's brow was crowned
With veils as black as wrapped the dead.

White snow lay on the buried heath,
But dark the cell which yawned below,
And she who soon will sleep beneath,
Sees not the mourners come or go.

A white wave plumed the gloomy sea,
And white foamed fountains leaped in air;
But dark wa the Eternity
Of wasted passions flowing there.

A white cloud strayed towards the East—
A dark cloud rolled adown the west;
No eye could fathom which was least,
Till both had saught the ocean's breast.

What grasp of reason can define
The wondrous contrast of the two?
The Blackness of the life that's mine,—
The Brightness, which I yet may view.

The days of Childhood.

C. D. STUART.

The pleasant days of Childhood,
How swiftly have they flown,
Like young flowers in the wild wood,
When Autumn winds have blown;
They're gone they're gone forever,
They will no more return,
Though memory holds them in the heart
Like ashes in the urn.

The happy days of Childhood,
When innocence and glee
With gentle fingers tuned the heart
To music wild and free;
They're gone, they're gone forever,
Like rivers to the main,
Their dancing waves of joy and mirth
Will ne'er return again.

The holy days of Childhood,
Ere evil thoughts came near,
When in the heart no sin was found,
And on the cheek no tear;
They're gone, they're gone forever,
Like foot-prints on the shore,
Washed out by time's relentless waves,
They will return no more.

The pleasant, holy, happy days,
Life's only blossom time,
Where are your buds which promise gave
The flowers in Summer prime?
Though gone, though gone forever,
Ye haunt the heart and brain,
And Memory keeps ye to annoint
Life's after years of pain.

THE OCEAN TORTURE.

BY AUGUSTINE LUGANNE.

Water, water everywhere;
Yet never a drop to drink!—*Coleridge.*

A Storm upon the coast of Florida is a battle of all the elements. Fire, air, earth, and water, meet and dispute with each other the mastery of man. The terrible reefs and head-lands hurl back the wind-ridden waves, and the sky bows down in blackness over all, vomiting forth flame and thunder.

And now, while the night and the tempest encompassed her, that frail boat, freighted with the living and the dead, rushed outward to the ocean. Pursuers were left far behind; for the mountain billows rose in fearful barriers behind the fugitives. They are now safe from the rage of man, but the fury of nature was lashing the path before them.

The corporal and the three other rowers drew in their useless oars: and clinging to the gunwales suffered the boat to drive before the wind. Earnest Rivers still grasped the tiller, and endeavored to keep the prow of the slight vessel before the force of the outward gale; for upon the sea, wild and stormy as it was, lay their only *hope of safety. The heavy clouds of spray* whirled around his form, drenching his garments at every gust; while darker and darker, as they plunged on, grew the face of the waters; and fiercer howled the voice of the storm. The blinding mists hid from each the face of his comrade; each clung for life to his position, uttering no word, and scarcely daring to think of the coming horrors *of the awful night.*

And in the bottom of that boat crouched the desolate father, hugging to his breast his murdered boy.

Stretched upon those frail planks, the grayhaired father wound his arms around his dead son, and pillowed upon his cheek the cold, pale forehead. The waves, dashing their spray above disturbed him not; the roar of the winds *and thunder* was all unheeded. The wretched father thought only of one terrible event—he heard but one awful sound—the death-shot which had struck his gentle boy.

Oh, the long, horrible night, which those despairing fugitives spent upon the wild ocean, struggling for life against the madness of nature! They spoke no word to *each other—they took no heed of the dead in their midst* —they only clung, pantingly, each to his frail support; and prayed, yet dared not hope, for deliverance.

But the morning at length dawned, and the storm sank into the bosom of the deep. The land was no longer to be seen; and how far that frail bark had drifted and plunged during the long hours of darkness, none of her wretched crew could tell. All around *them was one* wide stretch of water, glistening now in the first faint glimmmerings of the day. They strained their eyes to catch some speck of land, or the white canvas of some ship, in the distance; but in vain! All was a desert of water.

The sun arose, higher and higher above the rim of the ocean. Then these men began to look fearfully into each other's faces, as if they dreaded to behold the expression of madness. Then the gaze of Earnest Rivers, and the blood-shot eyes of his poor companions, fell upon the desolate wretch at the bottom of the boat, still clinging to his bloody burthen.

"Oh, my God, this is terrible!" cried the corporal.

"But we are free!" answered Rivers, with a despairing smile.

"Ay, and we must not give up," said the corporal, suddenly rousing himself. "What say you, comrades, we have neither chart nor compass, but we have yonder sun to guide us. Let us pull bravely and, we shall reach land before night, though God alone knows where we are now."

The man nearest to the speaker grasped his oar, and essayed to lift it; but his strength was unequal to the effort; it fell from his hand.

"I'm beat out," he muttered with quivering lips.

"I have here in my breast pocket," said the corporal "three hard biscuits, and divide it into six pieces, for our breakfast. Each man shall then have a sip of the liquor. What say you, comrades?"

The calm voice in which the corporal spoke these words inspired those who listened to him with hope. Each man signified his assent to the proposition, and in a few moments the hard shipbread was divided into six fragments.

The sea was exceedingly rough, and the boat tossed up and down upon the waves. The sun had now risen an hour above the horizon, and its beams were just beginning to be felt by the weary, shivering fugitives.—But, as yet, the old man had not lifted his head from his son's body, nor glanced once at the faces of his companions. He crouched in the same position in which he had fallen, with his dying child, to the boat's bottom, straining the lifeless corse to his bosom, with an immovable embrace. Except from the shivering spasm, which at intervals shook his frame, the old man might have been thought dead himself.

Rivers bent over, and whispered to the corporal:

"Had we not better have the youth burried?"

"There's a bit of sacking yonder in the bows," returned the Britton. "We might wrap the poor lad in it, and say the burial service over it—if so be that you recollect it, sir—I'm afraid I don't,"

"We can at least say a prayer," said Rivers, solemnly. "Speak, Nevers, to the old man."

Nevers, as the corporal was named, touched the father lightly, and as gently as possible signified his desire.—But the old man looked up with a fierce glare, and drew the body closer to his breast. "The sun is rising, and the heat will be horrible to bear by noon," said Rivers. "Your son cannot then remain in the boat"

"The captain speaks the truth," spake now, for the first time, the voice of Tom Evans, who had since daybreak been leaning in the bow of the boat, apparently incapable of motion.

It was singular to notice how severely the hardship they had endured, had affected those strong men—Evans, the corporal and the two other British deserters—while the weak frame of Ernest Rivers seemed to bear up with great fortitude, and exhibit little traces of suffering.

"The captain speaks the truth," said Evand. "We must let the poor boy sink in the deep. And it is better, comrade," continued the ranger, drawing near the old man, and grasping his hand, "better for the lad to be where he is than in a dungeon. He is now at least *free!"*

The last word of the ranger—"*free*"—seemed to strike upon the old father's heart. It was the word which had concluded the dying murmurs of his child. The desolate wretch looked up with a gaze of hopeless sorrow.

"He is free!" he cried; "my boy is free! Oh, God, oh God!"

A sudden torrent of tears gushed from the eyes of the man, and fell upon the fair face of the dead boy. It was upturned, as the father raised his head and the eyes of all those sympathizing companions were drawn toward it.—The soft hair fell damp and heavy about the young brow white as alabaster, and the eyes were closed, with the long lashes drooping as if in slumber. A sweet, placid expression lingered around the lips, such as is often noticed upon the faces of those who have died from bullet wounds. Had the youth's bloody form been covered from view, it might have seemed, from those calm features, as if he were but sleeping.

"His soul is free for ever, poor old man," said Rivers. "Would that we were all as happy and secure as your child."

Once more that father bent over the course, and threw his arms around it. He kissed the cold lips, while still the hot tears gushed from his eyes. Those tears were a relief. They soothed the delirium of his brain. Presently, while yet the others gazed, the old man raised himself slowly on his knees, and covering his face with his hands, seemed to pray with inward fervor, though his parted lips omitted no sound. Then when his brief prayer was ended, the father turned quietly toward Rivers, and in a low voice, said:

"Bury your dead."

The heart of the captain sank within him as he heard those words, remembered that but for him the boy might now been alive. The quick glance of Evans caught the expression of the young man's thought and stretching out his hand he whispered;

"Not your fault, sir—no, it was I that tempted the poor lad. And thank God do I that he *is free!"*

"*We know not yet what may be our fate,*" cried Corporal Nevers, who had likewise interpreted the feelings of Rivers. None of us know, as yet, what that lad has escaped."

The few arrangements for the burial of the youth were soon completed; and the body, wound in a piece of drenched sacking, was committed to the awful depths *of the ocean.* Not a tear did the heart-broken father shed during ceremony; it seemed, indeed, as if that last of gush of grief had dried up the channels of his soul for ever.

But, when the last prayer was said, and the form of his beloved sank with a sudeen plunge into the unfathomable sea, drawn downward by a ballast-stone, which had been placed in his rude shroud, the old man sat down silently in the bows of the boat, folded his arms across his breast, and closed his eyes. The sunbeams fell upon his gray hairs, but he took no heed of it. All that had warmed his withered life was now no more upon the earth.

The fragments of biscuit were now divided, but when his share was proffered to him he put silently away the hand that presented it. The flask of wine was placed to his mouth, but he drank not, the liquor scarce moistened his thin parched lips.

Then that solitary share of the biscuit was placed apart by those pitying men for their stricken comrade: their own scanty portions were consumed, and the flask passed from lip to lip, each barely wet by the few drops that were drank. They had—those wretched men—but two biscuits more, and God only knew how long they were to drift upon that ocean.

The sun was like a ball of fire as it hung above the boat, at noon, puring its vertical rays upon the crew's unsheltered heads. They had relinquished the design of attempting to gain the shore, not only from the exhausted state to which their labors and exposure had reduced them, but also because they had apparently been driven by the storm into the channel of the gulf-stream, and were now borne by that gigantic current in which it was more than probable they should cross, before nightfall, the course of some vessel.

Long and agonizing were the hours, as they passed.—The sufferers had contrived, with the oars and a piece of sacking, united with their coats, to rig up a sort of screen, which partially sheltered them from the direct fierceness of the sun; but this could not prevent the excessive heat from parching their throats and drying up their blood.

The noon passed, and the hours still dragged on. Few words were passed between the wretched voyagers; they only looked earnestly into one another's eyes, as if to borrow consolation. And each endeavored, too, to smile at times; and perhaps, even venture a light word. All except the childless old man.

He moved not from the bows of the boat—he heeded not, it seemed the heat. Oh, wretched, heart-broken sire! what, indeed, was suffering to him who had seen his beloved one die?

The sun began to descend. Still no sail gleamed upon that wide ocean. The evening breeze arose, and blew upon the fevered foreheads of the men: it cooled the fire of their blood.

The sun disappeared—dipped beneath the water, and was gone. Then rode forth the silver moon, shedding a flood of white rays over the ocean.

But no sail reflected the moonbeams.

Another night passed on. And through the long hours the boat crew slept at intervals, from sorrow and fatigue. But their dreams were terrible, and they over and anon awoke from their disturbed slumbers, with gushing, stifled shrieks.

Another morning dawned in gray light, and once more arose the sun, and darted its beams across the waters.

But they revealed no sail.

The feeble hands of Corporal Nevers could scarce part the hard biscuits into fragments for his comrades.—Tom Evans, the blithe-hearted, wore a sickly smile.—Ernest Rivers looked fearfully haggard, and tottered as he arose to take his share of the bread.

But the old man refused again his fragment of the store. The flask went round, but he drank not. Rivers forced a few drops into the wretch's mouth, but he did not seem to taste it.

Oh the horror of that morning! Noon came again, and the red ball of fire rained down its blaze upon the heads of the crew, burning into their very brains. Then they looked fiercely into one another's eyes, and read in each dry orb what no tongue could speak—the thirst, the fiery thirst for WATER!!!

Thirst! It is the torture of the doomed and lost of another world! It is the fire which is never quenched—the undying worm that gnaweth and will not be appeased. Oh! terrible, terrible is it to thirst upon the ocean, beneath a blazing sky!

And yet no sail appeared!

When night came, the last biscuit was divided and the flask drained. They could not wait for another morn.—They ate their last morsel and gulped their last drop of rum,

But the hunger and thirst fled not. Nearly three days had the biscuit and liquor been all those wretched men had tasted. The night wore away, and the morn came again.

But why relate the horrors of that day? No sail appeared!

And where was the childless old man? He had sank to the bottom of the boat; and the poor wretch raved of his child, called the boy soft names, and murmured:

"We will be happy, my son! We will escape!"

He kissed the phantom of his delirium in imaginary transport, and patted the cheek and parted the clustering curls of his shadowy beloved one.

The fourth day dawned, and the sun rose up. And then the five younger men drew their heads together and glared into each other's eyes. Then, in a gasping whisper, the British corporal spoke a few words,

They drew near the maniac father, who was mumbling in the bows of the boat, and to him Nevers whispered again.

The words of the corporal seemed to recall the senses of the old man. His glance wandered over all their faces, and then he spoke. His voice, though he had eaten nought for four days, was clearer and stronger than that of the stalwart Britton. He comprehended their purpose, and said:

"You want to cast lots to die!"

The five men bowed their heads. They had resolved that one should be slain to feed the rest. The cannibal glittered in their fixed eyes; for hunger and thirst had destoyed humanity.

"Let us begin."

Six threads, of different lengths, were wound and knotted together in a ball, with as many ends protruding from it. Then each man clutched one of these fatal ends.

He who drew the shortest thread was to die!

Slowly, slowly, the knotted ball was unwound: the wretched men glaring at the unravelled strings. One by one the threads separated. Then kneeling in the boat, beneath the fiery sun, the cannibals measured their threads.

Ernest Rivers held the shortest thread! He must die!

"I am ready!" cried the young captain.

And then those men marked that the eyes of the desolate father gleamed as if with triumph. Perhaps he thought that his son's death was thus avenged.

"I am ready!" said Ernest Rivers.

But Tom Evans, the ranger, feebly lifted his hand.—He gasped for utterance, and at last spoke.

"Me!" he murmured, "*Me!* captain. I'll die for you!"

As the poor fellow said this he strove to rise but fell back, exhausted. Ernest Rivers bared his breast.

"I have drawn the lot of death, comrades," he said; "I am ready for the knife!"

But none as yet stirred. All eyes looked out once more over the waste of water, as if even then they hoped a vessel might appear.

But no sail was on that ocean!

Presently the old man spoke:

"I have the knife!" he said; as he spoke he raised in his hand the gleaming blade of the knife, which they had used to divide the biscuit.

Earnest Rivers knelt down and presented his bosom to the blow.

It fell! but it struck not the young man! That knife was sheathed in the bosom of him who yielded it. The old man fell a corpse to the bottom of the boat; and his last words were heard by those famished men,

"I, too, am free!"

An Artful Trick.

A man having the appearance of a countryman and laden with a bundle of hay managed, one day last week, to fall through a pane of glass, valued £30, which adorned the establishment of a large mercer in the Edgeware-road, London. The shopkeeper quickly seized upon the fellow, who protested he had no money, and pleaded the weight of his load for an excuse. Two gentlemen, lookers on, testified to their having watched the "stupid clown," and just before remarked that his gross carelessness would lead to some mischief; and they suggested that the "nobody" should be searched. This was promptly done, and the production of a £50 note was the result Vainly did the countryman, with tears in his eyes, proclaimed the note to be his "master's," the proceeds of his journey to market. The mercer paid himself the £30 by giving the boor £20 in bank of England notes, and retaining possession of the one found upon him. The wight said he would go and get a policeman, and left the promises; and the two gentlemen blandly took their leave, after congratulating the tradesman on the fortunate result which attended their suggestion of a search Of course the reader guesses the upshot—the £50 note was a forgery, and the whole proceeding a trick.—*London Gazette.*

Fashionable Movements.

Mr. and Mrs. Bluebird are now at home in their quarters. Signor Whippoorwill has commenced his evening concerts for the season. Mr. Gooseberry has made his appearance in a new suit of delicate green. The young Miss Violet will come out in a very few days. She will make a sensation, with her blue eyes and modest demeanor. The Lilac family throw open their doors for a grand festival next week. It is rumored that the Tulips, who replenished their wardrobe in a very splendid manner, will attend. The Misses Rose are yet in seclusion, waiting for the warm weather. The Robin troupe are giving *matinee* serenades with much success. The beautiful Miss F. (Pink?) is said to be preparing for a very gay season. Some sad reports are in circulation in regard to Col. Swallow. He has been detected in stealing. This is the gentleman who originated the famous swallow-tail style of dress coat. The Honeysuckles, who are notoriously a pushing race, are already in the fashionable field. It is with deep sorrow that we record, that the amiable and lovely Miss Snow-drop departed this life soon after the last snow-storm.—*Transcript.*

GLANCES AT CONGRESS—NO. III

From the Pennsylvanian.

Look over into this buzzing hall from your seat in the ladies' gallery, over the Speaker's chair. The member with the light hair, and stalwart form, a face in which obstinacy and dry humor are both to be plainly read, is Joseph M. Root, of Ohio. When he speaks he has a harsh voice, but by no means a bad manner. He runs over with anecdote. He says a thousand curious and comic things. Notwithstanding his ultra Abolition or Proviso tendencies, every body listens and laughs at him. He will talk interminably, and rarely without uttering something *outre* or peculiar. During the stormy days before the election of Speaker, before the debate was restricted by the admirable resolution of Mr Dimmick, of our State, he would pour out his sentiments by hours, amid roars of laughter. If you notice him, now, you will perceive that he talks to nearly every body, and nearly every body seems to talk to him. Root sits on the Whig side of the House, left of the Speaker; and Joshua R. Giddings, of the same school, is in his range. A perfect bull-dog in debate is Giddings. He is about sixty-years of age; has a strange and awkward expression of face; and hates Winthrop with hearty good will. It was his vote, thrown for William J. Brown, for Speaker in December, which led to the explosion and deprived that gentleman of the velvet seat now occupied by Mr. Cobb. The South were alarmed at Giddings voting for any body they supported; and when the examination was made, it was found that Giddings voted in view of a pledge, amounting, nearly, to nothing, but objected to because given to such agitators as the Free Soilers. There is Thaddeus Stevens, the representative of Lancaster county, in this State, an able and a bold man in debate, but by no means a sincere or exemplary man. His countenance is familiar to most Pennsylvanians, as are his acts; but it may not be so to others. He has a cold, callous, and unchanging face.—Imperturable to emotion, it is rarely lighted up save with a sardonic grin. He wears a wig, and is stout and well proportioned. During the late speech of Mr. Ross, of Bucks county, in this State, which was delivered with much energy and eloquence, Mr. Stevens drew up his chair with others, to listen to what has been said. Soon after, Ross began to scarify him literally shaking his finger in his face, and reminding him of certain peccadilloes in politics. Stevens tried to laugh it off; but the attack was too well said, and too deliberately made; and he sheered "out of range of the fire."—The tall member, with gloves and cane, now coming into the House, is David S. Kauffman, of Texas —as fair a specimen of a good-looking man as is anywhere to be found. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, though representing Texas; where his popularity is such, that at his last election of some thousand votes thrown, he got all but two or three hundred. Several seats nearer the door, to the right of the Speaker, you will see three familiar faces.—Do n't you know them? That fair complexion, light hair, broad open brow, and tall manly figure, will indicate to you James X. McLanahan, of the Franklin district, a rising man in Pennsylvania, and one of the best orators in either House. He sits between John Robbins, jr., of the IVth district of this county, (whose fine business habits and upright deportment every body knows,) and Job Mann, of the Bedford district—an experienced public servant, without pretension, and yet one of the most useful and popular members on the floor. The tall young man, now coming up to Mr. Mann, is Andrew Jackson Ogle, the whig representative from the Somerset, Fayette, and Greene district—"a fellow of infinite jest; of most excellent fancy." He is about the legal age, on the off side of twenty-five, and is a handsome man to boot. His quaint sayings have made him many friends; but he is evidently looked upon with jealous eyes by the elders of his political church at home, who may try to prevent his re-nomination for his present position. Even if they fail, it seems to be conceded that Dawson, of Fayette, will be his Democratic successor. At least, he will give him a hard chase for it.—In the vicinity of McLanahan's seat you will see a gentleman somewhere north of fifty, whose face and deportment are full of character. In him you have Governor McDowell, of Virginia, whose glorious speech you may have read, made under circumstances so dramatic, during the last session of the XXXth Congress, and so universally published and applauded. It contained passages of uncommon elegance and beauty, was pronounced with a fervor and an eloquence that electrified the house, and held it spell-bound for two long hours. A most agreeable companion, and warm-hearted friend, is this accomplished gentleman. Two or three seats from him is Robert M. McLane, the representative of Baltimore city and a Democrat; a form of medium height, a face full of expression, and eyes of fire; and an appearance generally of a very young man. McLane was intended for a soldier, having been educated at West Point, and done service in Florida. Not many years ago, he came into politics, and now to hear him on the floor, you will be surprised how like a statesman he thinks and talks He is chairman of the Committee on Commerce. His motto ought to be *"Excelsior."* Maryland has a splendid delegation in the present Congress. Mr. Hammond, who represents Baltimore county, is a new member, and has a clear and well cultivated intellect, and discharges his duties most conscientiously. He has a devotion for his friends not often seen in public men. Then we have Mr. Hamilton, of the Frederick district, whose contest against McKaig was so remarkable in all respects, and whose speeches before the people were so bold and effective. He has not yet spoken on the absorbing question of the day. When he does, he will make a sensation. Mr. Hamilton has a youthful appearance, but decision, energy and intellect, are written plainly upon his countenance. Do you notice the member with black hair, and rather dark complexion, in earnest conversation with Harry Hibbard, of New Hampshire—Hibbard is he with the spectacles and blue coat? That is Alfred Gilmore of the Butler district, in this State, a Democrat. This is his first trial in any legislative body. He carried his district by three hundred majority, in 1848, and Gen. Taylor afterwards got it by twice that number of votes. Mr. Gilmore is the son of the late Hon. John Gilmore, of Western Pennsylvania, well-known in political circles, and the brother of Hon. Samuel Gilmore, President Judge in the Washington and Fayette district. Like his friend Hibbard, he has not yet spoken. Mr. Hibbard is also a new member, though he has been Speaker of both branches of his State Legislature. He is a genuine specimen of a New England Democrat—frank, honest, and warm-hearted, and is said to be a practised orator. On one of the seats on the back range, on the right, you will notice a young man with long black hair, rather pale face, and a large piercing eye. That is John K. Miller, of the Mount Vernon district, Ohio; and this is his second session of Congress. He is known as the impersonation of an ultra Democrat, and has all the nerve and determination which such men ought to possess. Even those who do not agree with him, respect him for the ability and the boldness with which he adheres to his opinions. Nearer to the aisle, you will see a gentleman of about forty-five, with a military air, black hair and whiskers, and dark complexion. That is Emery D. Potter, of the same State who was balloted for Speaker, for some days in December, and who, if elected, would have made a capital officer. He has been in Congress before, and is generally esteemed. "A message from the President of the United States!" is now announced by the door-keeper, and in a moment you see advancing, hat in hand, a person of about forty, middling size, with a bald head, finely chiseled face, expanded brow, and subdued manner This is Col. Bliss, private Secretary of the President, he makes his bow, mutters in a low voice the object of his mission, and then vanishes among the whig members on the left. The documents are received at the clerk's desk, and the House goes on with its current business. But this will answer for to-day.

NO. IV.

William M. Gwin, one of the new Senators from California, has a national reputation for experience and sagacity as a politician. That is he, in conversation with Mr. Corn; for the House will not be called to order for half an hour. He is a man a shade or so beyond fifty; with a large athletic frame; iron grey hair; a prominent nose; and a keen, resolute, yet benevolent expression of countenance. Gwin is an enthusiast in his likes, and Dr. Johnson would have called him "a good hater."—His life has been most eventful, and his career in California has been a scene of trial and of triumph from the first. The slender young man now approaching him is his colleague, Colonel Fremont. He looks badly, and should seek repose and restoration at once. Quiet and taciturn, you would hardly take him for the adventurous pioneer whose labors have reflected so much attention all over the world. Fremont has one rare and valuable merit, especially in a public man. He is a good listener and knows how to keep his own counsel. The person now approaching the group, with a broad rimmed California hat on his head, is Mr. Gilbert, one of the two members of Congress from our golden sister of the Pacific. He is the principal owner and editor of the leading newspaper in California, the *Alta California*, and only a few years ago, was a journeyman compositor in the office of the Albany *Argus*. He is said to be quite rich at present. He is not more than thirty, has a fresh and pleasant countenance, and is a kind-hearted and unobtrusive gentleman. Why, here is the remaining member of the California delegation, Mr. Wright. There is character in that face. You see there the energetic business man. He has amassed great wealth in a short time, in California, and will no doubt be a useful member of the National Legislature. Look at those four men closely, and you will see the types of those national characteristics which have made our people superior in the art of self-government, and our country prosperous and happy. Gwin personifies the sagacious and intrepid statesman who foresees the success of an untried policy, and boldly stakes his all upon the issue. Fremont, that love of the dangerous and the doubtful, which, in order to secure the triumph of science, coolly risks health and life in the attainment of objects for which posterity will bless him. Gilbert, the youth of our age and time, which, looking forward and never backward, pursues the path of fame, and wins the prize. Wright, the intelligence and energy of those vast business interests which found cities, build railroads, erect steamships, and open new paths to trade. A few years ago all these men were pursuing their avocations in other regions; but destiny has, in the course of its resistless operations, placed in their hands the interests of that Minerva of States, which, springing into being in a day, is destined probably to change the fortunes of nations themselves, and to extend the theatre of Progressive Christianity and Civilization.

It is not an uncommon thing to see two brothers in the same Congress; and you know that General Dodge the veteran Senator from Wisconsin, is seated almost at the side of his own son, the Senator from Iowa. The two Ingersols, Charles Jared and Joseph R., (not in the present Congress,) brothers as they were, scarcely ever acted together. Frederick P. Stanton, the young man with light hair and complexion, and dressed with unusual good taste, is the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and by all odds one of the strongest men in Congress. His speeches are models of argument and eloquence. He represents the Memphis district in Tennessee. His brother is the gentleman with black hair and spectacles, now walking along the arena in front of the Speaker's chair. Richard H. Stanton is one of the Kentucky representatives, and, as he said in his speech a few weeks ago, has worked himself from the ranks of toil into the position he now occupies. Governor A. G. Brown of Mississippi, whom you cannot fail to regard as one of the finest looking men on the floor, is the member with jetty black hair, and whiskers—an eye that sparkles with good feeling, and a countenance full of generous expression. He was Governor of Mississippi when he was twenty-four, and defeated his own father, who was a Whig, in one of the contests for representative. It would really be quite interesting if all these social incidents, so rarely seen in the strife of politics, could be detailed at length.

The correspondents for the different papers throughout the Union, many of whom are now before us; are, much as they are abused by disappointed partizans, a most powerful and intellectual body of men. Let us point out a few of the more prominent of these writers The well dressed and rather stout gentleman, directly below us, with cane in hand, whose countenance is full of vivacity and thought, is Mr. Grund, the "Observer" of the *Ledger*, the X. of the *Baltimore Sun*, and the contributor of many other journals and magazines. He is a prize for any paper. He combines qualities rarely found in correspondents anywhere. Rapidity of thought, great industry, great powers for the endurance of fatigue, and a mind stored with learning. He talks three or four languages elegantly, and is intimately acquainted with domestic and foreign politics, and with nearly all the public men of this and many of the statesmen of other countries. The next is Mr. Harvey, the "Independent" of the *North American*, and "Veritas" of the New York *Courier*, a very able correspondent, but a most unscrupulous whig.—He it is with light hair, and rather florid complexion; a tall, genteel figure, always dressed in perfect good taste. He did not show much discretion, however, in getting himself laughed at for trying to prove that Belize, in *British* Honduras, did not and does not belong to England. Of course you know Wallace, or the "Doctor" of the New York *Herald*, with his spectacles, jolly face, and dandy-fied air and dress—a capital hand in his profession, and one of the most successful in taking notes without seeming to do so. There, too, is "Richelieu," or W. E. Robinson, late of the New York *Tribune*, but now fighting on his own hook in the Newark (N. J.) *Mercury*—an Irish face, with bushy hair, light complexion, and a gay agreeable air. He is a writer who has few equals, and has a great admiration for Greeley. Among the editors who occasionally write for their presses here, are W. F Ritchie, Esq., of the Richmond *Enquirer*, Col. Schouler of the Boston *Atl

The Expedition to Cuba—Gen. Quitman in Command.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

From reliable authority, I learn that four vessels full of armed men have actually cleared from New Orleans—their destination Cuba; and that *General Quitman is the Commander-in-Chief* of the force—General Lopez being second in command.

Of course this force is wholly inadequate to make by itself, any serious demonstration upon Cuba, but *General Lopez*, when in this city some weeks ago, expressed the utmost confidence that not only the creole population would immediately rise and join the "Patriots," but that four-fifths of the army would declare in favor of the movement.

I am acquainted with several gentlemen from this city, who, it is said, have sailed with the expedition. Whether they have or have not, one thing is certain, that they were connected with the Round Island affair, and have left here for the South within a few weeks.

The expedition has been conducted with the greatest secrecy. Nearly all the leading men of the South are more or less privy to it, and have aided it pecuniarly. The great object of the South is to try and have Cuba ready to enter the Union at the same time California does, and thus keep up the "balance of power."

Efforts were made, when the expedition was first thought of, to try and procure the services of Senator Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, as Commander-in-Chief. Mr. Davis is a graduate of West Point, and is a highly scientific military man. He, however, positively refused. Gen. Worth was then applied to, and the agreement concluded—not broken off for want of funds, as has been stated. Gen. Worth's death, of course, upset the arrangement.—When Gen. Worth died, General Quitman was solicited to take the command, and I understand he has done so, and sailed with the expedition. He is a brave man, but has no knowledge of military science.

Their Proposed Points of Landing on the Island of Cuba!

From the N. Y. Sun of Saturday.

Before the departure of the expedition, a consultation of the officers, was held to settle upon the particular point of the Island where the landing should be attempted.

Considerable discussion took place, resulting in the selection of the Isle of Pines, and the port of Baracoa, as the two most favorable points for disembarcation.

The final decision was left with the Commander-in-Chief, who, it was understood, would give the positive direction when the vessels all met at their rendezvous, clear from the United States.

The advantages and disadvantages of an attempt on the Isle were thoroughly canvassed.

The Isle of Pines is a small island at the Western end of Cuba, Southern side. To reach it the vessels of the Patriots would have to run through the narrow pases between Cuba and Yucatan, where it was reported, the Spanish Government kept a constant look out for them. The distance at this point between the two Coasts is only 40 miles.

The Island of Pines is celebrated for its quaries of beautiful marble. Here the Spanish government have a prefidio, or state prison, where they send criminals. Here, too, they keep a garrison of 500 troops.

The Patriots calculated that the taking of this Island would be an easy task, and were confident that both the small colony on this island, and the garrison, would join their standard. At any rate they would disarm the garrison and set them free upon parole.

From Pines the entrance upon the main land would be very easy, and a small victory, at the former point, greatly aid their cause.

Baracoa, the other point selected for landing, is a small at the eastern extreme of Cuba. The object of landing here would be to make an easy conquest of the city of St. Jago de Cuba, the capital of the Island.

The city lies at the head of a deep bay, and is defended only by a fortress, situated at the entrance to the harbor. *These fortresses are some miles from the city—somewhat like our Fort Hamilton.*

The design of the Patriots was to land at Baracoa, and then to march over to St. Jago, entering it in rear of the fortresses, and entirely beyond their reach.

Having secured St Jago, all the neighboring towns would be theirs.

As to the splendid armies which the Spaniards talk so much about, *they all consist in words.*

The Spanish force in Cuba is not far from 20,000. Of these, at least 8,000 or 10,000 will kept at Havana at all hazards; large forces will also be kept at Mantanzas, Principe, Trinidad and St. Jago. It will be impossible for more than 2,000 or 3,000 Spanish troops to concentrate safely at any point from their fortresses, for if they abandon their fortified places, or leave weak garrisons in them, parties will be ready to sieze them.

Any one who reflects for a moment will know that a thousand Americans are more than a match for any five thousand Spaniards, veterans or not. The Cuban Patriots only require good bayonets. They want no powder. The Spaniards it is true, have the advantage of artillery; but their artillerymen can never withstand a Yankee bayonet charge. The Spaniards would soon have their cannons against them.

Few, if any soldiers, can be spread from the Spanish ships, whose presence on the coast will only be useful in carrying off Spanish refugees from the Island. Before a blow is struck, if possible, a proclimation will be made, seting forth the nature and objects of the revoluton, and a door opened to all Castilians, military or other, who prefer freedom and prosperity to bonage and degredation, to join the republican ranks.

CLAY'S OPINION OF TAYLOR'S GENERALSHIP.—The following paragraph appears in a recent letter of the Washington correspondent of the Pennsylvanian:

"It is being whispered among the Taylor men, just now, that the President swears vengeance against Clay, because the latter, recently, at a dinner party, indulged in a free and bitter and sorrowful criticism upon the generalship displayed at the battle of Buena Vista, where the gallant Col. Clay fell. You will recollect a famous Taylor man was boring the bereaved father with a fulsome eulogy upon the skill displayed by Taylor on that occasion, when Mr. Clay took him up "short," saying that the victory was the result merely of a lucky chance—that no 'Generalship' was displayed by Taylor on that occasion, either before, in, or after the fight, and directly charging upon Taylor the loss of the many valuable American lives sacrificed on that occasion. His cheeks were suffused with tears, and he raised his voice to so high a note in his excitement, as to attract the attention of all present. He (Mr. Clay) claimed to have made the subject a profound study, and, therefore, took the liberty of pronouncing, emphatically, that General Taylor deserved anything but praise for his 'Generalship,' as then and there displayed. The excerpt from the gossip of Washington is true beyond question."

A WHIG BEAR TREED.—The leading coons of 1840 are pretty much used up, but it will be remembered that the coon was not the only animal honored with whig fellowship in that memorable campaign Snapping turtles, bears, and screach owls, all had a part to act, and it will be remembered what a conspicuous part one JOHN W. BEAR, the Buckeye Blacksmith, did act. Here is is the sequel to this gold spoon whig orator;

"The Pottsville Emporium of Yesterday, states that J. W. BEAR, the celebrated "Buckeye Blacksmith," who, for some time had resided in that place as a daguerrotypist, was arrested on last Saturday at Schuylkill Haven, and taken to Pottsville, charged with the seduction of a young girl of sixteen years of age. The evidence was conclusive, and he was held to bail in the sum of $500, to answer the charges of robbery and seduction."

THE CUBAN EXPEDITION.—The New York *Sun* professes to have later news from Havana, in which it says that "the Cuban people are in high hope, considering the time most propitious for the landing of the expedition from the United States. They are burning with anxiety to know if Gen. Lopez is acting punctually to his engagements. They are now determined to strike the blow, whether he fails or succeeds."

☞ A writer in the Memphis Enquiror accounts, for the late shower of fish and blood in North Carolina, by supposing it to have been carron disgorged by a large flock of turky buzzards during their gyrations in the air. What a nasty idea!

Connubial Incidents of the Mexican War.

The editor of the Lowell Courier, who served in Mexico with credit both to his pen, relates some anecdote of a "breach of the treaty in Mexico, matrimonirlly considered." He says the officers of our army, though they well understood the bullets and valor of the Mexican men, did not defend themselves so effectually against the bright eyes and seductive forms of the Mexican women. Some of them were married to Mexican girls, and some others, it appears, ought to have been. Some of the Mexican ladies followed their false lovers to Vera Cruz, expecting to be taken to the United States, and others have pursued even across the Gulf the men who never retreated in war, but who faithlessly deserted their colors in love. The Courier says, we have recently heard of two very interesting instances of this character. The one was that of daughter a merchant, who followed her American lover—an officer in the army—to his home in the South—and finding that he was on duty in California, she sent a relative after him to that distant region, with a complaint that he had been guilty of a breach of promise. The officer, finding no other way of escape, was compelled to settle the affair by the payment of several thousand dollars—which he could well afford to do. The other instance was that of a friend in New England, who became attached after a fashion, to a Spanish girl in the city of Mexico.—Since his return, a Mexican gentleman has unexpectedly paid him a visit for the purpose of having a better understanding or settlement of the matter.—Our friend—having some time since thrown away his character as an officer in the army—had gone to California—and the Mexican plenipotentiary, upon learning the fact, started off in pursuit of him by the very next steamer. It chanced, however, that our military friend was already on his return home, and passed his pursuer on his route. As he happens to have a wife in New England, and as the Spanish lady has a husband in Mexico, we can hardly think the case is one that will render it neccessary for the Presidents of the two republics to interfere in the matter—so far as that one shall make a requisition upon the other for the fugitive from matrimony. The national treaty is likely to stand, notwithstanding such an apparent individual breach of the matrimonal contract.

ROYAL SWINDLING.—King Ferdinand, of Naples, with the royal view of replenishing his exhausted exchequer, issued a proclamation declaring Messina a free port. Those who were simple enough to believe the word of a king, entered the port and stored their commodities; but when they attempted to sell or export them, they were politely informed that his august majesty had changed his royal mind, and would tax every cent's worth of foreign produce in the port. The merchants remonstrated but in vain; they even asked permission to withdraw their goods and depart as they had entered, but this was also denied. His majesty would not allow anything that had entered Messina, agreeably to his proclamation, to be either withdrawn or sold, without first paying an enormous duty of over 100 per cent. on its value. Among those who have been entrapped and swindled, are several merchants of this city, some of whom have paid their duties under protest. We understand that they have represented their case to our government, and claim its protection against the outrageous proceedings of this royal robber.—*Atlas.*

☞ The Eddyville (Ky.) Telegraph, of the 27th ult., contains the following:

A strange and unexplained appearance has recently attached attention to a field, covering the tract of land known as the "Bend" on the Cumberland River, below and adjoining Eddyville. It appears that the recent freshet which overflowed the Bend caused to be considerably washed, and exposed a substratum which is strewed in considerable quantities with rifle and musket balls. No one at this place, or who perhaps may now be living can give any account how the phenomenon has happened.—Many of the bullets are much crushed, looking as though they had been shot out of guns. But what deed of blood and daring may have occurred upon the Bend is now unknown, and must forever remain buried in the mysteries of the past deeds of men.

IN ADVANCE OF ALL HIS COMPETITORS.—A letter from Holt county, Missouri, of the 20th ultimo, says:

The emigrants are rolling on by hundreds toward California, from every quarter of the world, each striving to be foremost in the race. All modes of travelling are adopted. Yesterday we saw a sturdy Scotchman pushing a hundred pounds of baggage ahead on something which had the appearance of a wheel-barrow; and, indeed, he passed up the hills with rapid strides, far out-stripping the ox and mule teams. It was, perhaps, two o'clock when he passed here, and he said he had left St. Joseph that morning, a distance of full 26 miles, and two days drive for the teams, in the present state of the roads.

GEORGIA.—From the official vote, as published in the *Recorder*, for Delegates to the Nashville Convention, it appears that a fraction over half the counties held an election, and that 3,722 votes were polled, which is less than *one twenty fifth* of the votes of the State. This is less than we had ever calculated, for we had supposed that the faction would poll 5,000 votes, but it seems we greatly over-estimated their strength in the State. The people, the intelligent, reflecting conservative voters of Georgia, have thus taught the demagogues and political tricksters a lesson which will not soon be erased from their memory.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CHICAGO.—On Sunday last, between nine and ten o'clock, A. M., a fire broke out in the barn of the Railroad Hotel, which communicated to the Northern Hotel—the hardware store of Horace Lamb, and the dry goods and grocery store of Philo C. Shelton—all of which were consumed. The loss will not fall far short of $10,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

EXTRAORDINARY ECONOMY.—The Baton Rouge *Gazette* says: "A merchant in this town, on Monday last, refused to sell powder to the Washington Guards to fire a salute, because, forsooth, he could not sell powder to be wasted!"

They are a very economical people at Baton Rouge! We remember to have heard of a candidate for President of the United States, residing in that place, who would not pay the postage on a letter informing him of his nomination. The powder of the Philadelphia convention may not have been exactly wasted, but its shot has turned out to be a bad one for the people.—*Nashville Union.*

The N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* says it is not generally known that the Halls of Justice in Center street, N. Y., stands on the spot where the first steamboat was put in operation, but such is the fact. There was once a pool, about 800 feet across, and very deep, where Centre street and Harlem railroad now pass, between Anthony and Franklin sts.—John Fitch here tried the first steamboat with side wheels, and the first screw propeller, in the year 1803.

☞ The National Intelligencer thus describes the present condition and prospects of its party:

It is probable that while the party remains divided some for Paul, some for Apollos and some for Cephas, and so many each *for himself*, complaint, defeat, and disgrace will follow.

It is not strange that the leaders are jealous and envious of the cabinet: for seeing the latter helping themselves to $100,000 "at a lick" from Uncle Sam's money drawer, it is very natural that they should want a chance to "go and do likewise."—*New Hampshire Patriot.*

☞ The Alta California of March 16th contains the latest California fashions. They are remarkably varied. The ladies wear men's boots, "and bona fide pantaloons may be seen," says the Alta California, "peeping out from beneath flowing skirts."—We are afraid that Mrs. Farnham has been preaching up the "equal rights of woman" at San Francisco.

SAD AND FATAL CASUALITY.—At Eagleville, in in this County, on Saturday last, the wife of N. W. Heath, was instantaneously killed by the accidental discarge of a Rifle, which Mr. Heath had just loaded and which he was in the act of carrying into another room. This deplorable accident leaves Mr. Heath in a state of mind which it is not easy to describe.—*Ash Telegraph.*

☞ It is said that General Taylor will visit his plantation, in Louisana, soon after Congress adjourns. He will take the Lake route, by the way of Albany and Buffalo.—*Alb. Knick.*

The Rupture with Bullitt and Sargent—The Upshot of the Business—The Way it was Done, and the Reason Why.

[From the New York Herald.]

WASHINGTON, May 15, 1850.

Thunder and bombshells! what's the row. The *quidnuncs* are all agog. What, in the name of God, has broken loose? Is Cuba invaded? Is there a negro insurrection anywhere? Has there been another flare up in the Senate? What means all this gathering at the National Hotel, and why are all these men here, gathered into clusters and smoking cigars?

The valedictory—the farewell address of Bullitt and Sargent—the independant Bullitt and the little frisky Sargent—explains the riddle. They had to go. They couldn't stand it, and they couldn't retract, so they had to back out. Hard, wasn't it? Well it was. Tell us all about it,

Well, you see, Bullitt is an independant sort of a fellow—an old friend of Old Zack, and entitled to take liberties with him, which no other man outside of the Cabinet could presume on. It was Bullitt that put General Taylor into the track for the Presidency—it was Bullitt that fixed up the first Allison, and, probably, the second Allison letter—it was Bullitt's advice that guided Old Zack thro' the campaign of '48. Good! Bullitt came on to Washington with his consent, and some say at his especial request, to establish an especial organ here, as the confidental oracle of Old Zack's administration. He did so. The Paper has gone on well enough, holding on to the unity of Old Zack and his Cabinet. But at last Bullitt fell into the grand mistake. He said that the Cabinet was odious to the Whigs, and odious to the country, and that General Taylor must be rid of it, or fall with it into irretrievable disgrace. That's what he said. He wanted to save Old Zack—Bullitt did. He loved the old man—he had talked with the leading Whigs of Congress—he had discovered that the Cabinet plan of settling *the slavery question, would not do; and, as the friend of* General Taylor, he undertook to speak for him, without consulting the Cabinet. That's what he did.

What next? Oh, ye gods and little fishes! what next! Shade of the immortal Galphin, what next? By the blood of the martyred Poussin, and the condemned tobacco-boxes of Monsieur Port, do tell us what next? Well, *there was a row—a regular row.* The *Cabinet, from* different directions, and all about the scene, posted over to the White House. And there was a Cabinet council. That was last Saturday night. What says the old nursery song?

"Last Saturday night
I sat up high;
The wind did blow,
The cock did crow,
The leaves did quiver,
And Bullitt did shiver,
To see the din the fox did make,"

Clayton was the fox, and Bullitt the goose, and they nabbed him. Bullitt and Sargent—the indepont Bullitt, and the frisky little Sargent—were dining out, and as they were toasting the health of a fair lady, *distinguished* for her shining qualities, a message from the President, "in writing." The message was read, and Bullitt and Sargent disappeared—that is, they took up their hats and left the house for the White House. That's all we know about that affair. The rest may be seen surmised. But rumer says the Cabinet unanimously resolved to resign, *unless Bullitt and Sargent were superseded;* and that Old Zack put his old friend on his good behavior, without getting from him any confession, of wrong or any promise of amendment.

On Sunday, the matter was further discussed. Bullitt was advised to sell out, and on Monday, the preliminaries were agreed upon; and last night, in Cabinet council the transfer was concluded. Bullitt and Sargent were bought at a good round sum. Allen A. Hall, Mr. Meredith's Assistent Secretary of the Treasury, purchaser, and Messrs. Meredith and Clayton the furnishers of the money—that is of the first instalment, according to rumor. Of course, till the facts are out, we must deped on rumor but rumor sometimes hits upon the facts. The *Republic*, has gone into the hands of Allen A. Hall, who is taken out of the Treasury to grind out the music of the Treasury organ.

What next? Nobody knows. What's the object of all this? Nobody can divine it. It is supposed that the object is to defeat and put down Henry Clay, and that the mortal offence of Bullit was in coming out in the teeth of the Cabinet, *to the support of Clay's compromise.*—This very conjecture has played the very mischief among the Whigs of the two Houses. They are all upside down, eels and catfish all in a basket together. We can guess at nothing till we hear the tune of the new organ grinder, till we settle the Galphin claim, &c., &c., all of which we expect to get at in a few days. We may have the *Galphin report to-morrow.* Meantime, let us watch and pray, if the case is not past praying for. We are in a pickle, that's a fact; but like the man in the well, let us hope for daylight, and a strong rope to pull us out.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.

A Railroad bridge about eighteen miles from the city was accidentally left open while the train was coming from Baltimore. The locomotive and tender were precipitated into a schooner. There was but slight injury sustained. Owing to the accident, passengers and mails had to be sent by the boat which left here this morning for New York.

NEW YORK, May 20,—7 P. M.

A Washington letter to the Post states that Mr. Smith, the Delegate from New Mexico, has published to his constituents that his mission to Washington had failed and giving his views at length as to the cause of the failure.

A barque arrive here this morning from Matanzas, Cuba. The Mantanzas of the 7th says it appears by letters received by the Falchon from N. O. that 500 men had left that city on pretence of going to Chagres, but all their efforts had only enlisted about 300 to 1000 men at most who were rendezvousing at Chagres. It denounces it as a Canaille expedition, which the cuban soldiers and marines could repel, and states that the great at tranquility prevailed throughout the Island. It ridicules the idea of the invaders being able to accomplish any thing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.

Capt. Remington of barque Flyrier, arrived last night from Havana, which place he left the 21th inst. He reports that the greatest alarm prevailed through all classes of the community respecting the reported insurrection and invasion. Cholera still prevails and about fifty deaths *occurred daily. The slaves had been removed to the interior.* Business was quite prostrate. The new Captain General and suite, with 800 soldiers, arrived from Spain on the 10th inst. The old Battories were being overhauled and new ones erected.

WASHINGTON, May 20.

The Republic of this morning says that information has been received by the Government rendering it most probable that a military organization has been put on foot in the United States formidable in numbers and character, those engaged intending to aid in revolutionizing the Cuban Government.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.

The Fraco American asserts positively, that 10,000 men were to land in Cuba on the 14th, and the inhabitants by pre-consorted signal, would be made aware of their approach, and that such have been the secrecy and efficiency of the organization that a failure is considered impossibly. This report is credited.

BOSTON, May 16—6½ P. M.

We have received private advices in this city, which, although no later than brought by the steamer Isabel, possesses great interest, especially to those who may have friends engaged in an attempt to invade the island of Cuba. A private letter from Havana, dated the 8th inst., states that the Spanish authorities were fully prepared, and waiting to give the invaders a hearty reception with powder and ball. Spanish cruisers were hovering about the coast in all directions. The deaths by Cholera, at Havana, for the week ending May 8th, averaged 94 per day.

NEW YORK, May 21.

Mr. Ayres, stock exchange broker in Wall st., who disappeared some days since, had in his possession $20,000 in Erie Railroad bonds, and had also the proceeds of erroneous transfers. Various respectable persons are losers, and I have heard his defalcation put down as high as $50,000. Ayres was said to be a deacon or elder of the Presbyterian Church, and from his respectable standing had the confidence of some of our wealthiest merchants.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1850.

The Compromise—A Test Vote.

The indications at Washington are brighter for the success of the compromise. Every day, we think, adds to *its strength. On Wednesday, of last week, Mr. Douglass*, moved to lay aside the compromise and take up the bill for the admission of California by itself, and desired it to be a *test vote* as to the fate of the California bill.—His proposition was negatived by a vote of 24 to 28.—This is a favorable indication for the compromise bill.—At least it may be regarded as an indication of a determination to give the great measure of the session a hearing and a vote, before entering upon the consideration of any other bill or any part of that bill. As such, we regard it as an auspicious vote. But whatever may be the fate of the bill in Congress, the indications all are, that with the American masses, it is regarded with favor, as the only available mode of settling the disturbed question that has so long agitated the Union, and obstructed the progress of legislation in the national legislature. The general wish and expectation, north and south, if it could have its legitimate sway in congress, would dispose of the bill—and that favorably, and speedily. The masses are weary of this protracted struggle, and cannot see why it is that their representatives should hesitate or cavil about a measure which, whilst it requires no concession, which cannot honorably be accorded on either side—would settle at once and forever the vexed question, give an organized government to the territories and add another, and a luminous star to the confederacy.

A Denial.

John Galbraith, Esq., President of the Franklin Canal Company, authorized to construct a railroad to Lake Erie, publishes a card in the last *Gazette*, denying that it is in contemplation to construct a six foot track west. He says:

"First, with regard to the six foot gauge, or track—that of the New York and Erie Railroad and extended here, to the exclusions of the Buffalo and Central N. Y. Road by the arrangement with the Erie and North East Railroad Company. There is no arrangement with the New York and Erie Railroad Company, nor with any other interest whatever, with our Company for the extension of this track, nor can there be.

The track or gauge of the Cleveland, Painsville and Ashtabula Railroad Company is fixed by the law of Ohio at four feet ten inches, under which that company has been organized. With this company, our company, not limited with regard to guage, has entered into an arrangement to prosecute the work together to Cleveland, the particulars of which it is unnecessary to mention, further than that there is no agreement or stipulation between us predicated on any thing else than the Ohio guage so far as track is concerned, nor any arrangement inconsistent with the strictest purity and honor either personally or *commercially, or prejudicial to the best interests of our* town and county—nor has any gentleman of Cleveland, or of Ohio connected with the road, manifested, to my knowledge, the slightest shade of that petty jealousy towards our interests so prejudicial to the prosecution of great enterprizes, for the general advancement and prosperity of the country."

The Theatre.

Mr. Powell's dramatic entertainments at the Reed House, have been respectably attended for the past week, to witness the performance of Mr. Geo. W. Jamison, the admired Southern tragedian. In some of the heavier tragedies he is certainly most excellent, and in fact, has but few equals. The stock company sustained their parts very well with the exception of one or two—they can and ought to do better. Mrs. Powell, as usual, was correct in all her delinations, and was very much admired, as she deserves to be. We regret that Mr. Powell's sickness prevented him from appearing. He is a great favorite with our Theatre-going people, and his appearance on the boards is always welcomed. Signor Alberti, the renouned Magician, made his debut on Wednesday evening to a full house, and won golden opinions from all present. He is truly a wonderful little man, and performs his tricks and transformations with so much skill that he fairly rivets the audience as if they were spell-bound. The feats of the Canary Birds are truly wonderful, as well as entirely new and novel; and as the Signor will remain with us one or two nights more we would advise all those who wish to pass a pleasant hour or two, to give him a call.

The Alleghanians.

This celebrated band of Vocalists is, at last, about to visit our city, and give us a chance to listen to their world-renowned singing. Twice before they have promised us this gratification, but "circumstances" prevented a fulfillment. There will be no mistake this time—so we are assured by the Agent. They sing on Thursday evening next, at the Universalist Church, on Ninth Street. The following is the "voice of the Press," in regard to them:

"Perhaps we might safely say, as did the whole press of a neighboring city, 'They are the finest artists that ever sung in our city, and gave the richest entertainments.'"—*Louisville Journal.*

"Every thing is good, and 'leans to virtue's side,' they are unsurpassed."—*Baptist Register.*

"These vocalists possess fine natural powers, well cultivated; their voices blend beautifully, and their singing must be listened to with pleasure by every auditor."—*New York Tribune.*

"They are true *American singers, of the right stamp*, and they will be appreciated as long as American hearts are enraptured by the outgushings of inimitable harmony."—*New Orleans Delta.*

"Not Worth a Dollar."

California is "not worth a dollar" said the whigs when the Administration of Mr. Polk sought to obtain it. But now see how even the *stones* rise up and pronounce it false. Mr. Patterson, director of the mint at Philadelphia, has completed a careful analysis of quartz rock, considered to be a fair specimen, for Col. Fremont, which proves that this rock contains $1,750 of gold to the hundred weight. A specimen in which gold could be detected by the naked eye yielded but 12½c to the pound, but another one, in which no outward sign of metal appeared, yielded $3 40 to the pound. Col. Benton estimates that a common ship's cargo of the rock, that may be obtained in quantities altogether incalculable, would be worth $8,000,000 and he says that researches that can be confided in, develope the fact that California contains all the quicksilver that will be required in all the processes however extensive.

Gody's Lady Book.

Gody's magizine for June, has been received. Each succeeding number seems to be an improvement on the preceding one. The July number, which commences a new volume, is designed to be a *chef d'œuvre.* It will contain, among others, the following plates: "Bishop White, the first chaplain to Congress, administering the Sacrament," original. "The warning of the Green Spring;" an incident of the Revolutionary war, original, and "The Flower Girl of Paris," an engraving in colors. Terms, $3 00 per annum. We will furnish the Lady's Book, and the "*Observer*," for one year for $3 50. Now is the time to subscribe.

A Chance for Investments.

About five hundred slaves were advertised at a sheriffs' sale of property at N. Orleans last month—men, women, and children, ranging from two years to mature age.—They were to be sold with the plantations on which they worked. They were worth, probably, *about a quarter of* a million of dollars. This shows an embarrassed state of things in Louisiana. It shows, also, that the abolitionists can invest any amount of their surplus funds that they please in emancipating the slaves of the south, and bringing them into the free States. There is no lack of opportunity, if they have the inclination and the means.—Who doubts that this is an "extensive country."

☞ D. R. Tilden, Esq., who was was recently nominated for Governor by the free soilers, in Ohio, has written a letter to the Editor of the Akron Democratic Standard, declining to be a candidate for that office.

☞ An exchange says it is *dreadful* to kiss a rosy cheeked girl, and find your mouth filled with "Venitian red," and she growing pale on it. We saw a greenhorn do so once; she fainted, and he mizzled.

The Doomed Cabinet.

Notwithstanding the turning out of the Editors of the organ at Washington, by the President, for the purpose of showing the country a fact which did not, and does not exist,—*the unity of the Cabinet*,—it is now more evident than ever that the President's constitutional advisers will soon have to yield to the pressure from without, and resign.—Nothing can save them! They have wielded the power and patronage conferred upon them by the President for their own pecuniary benefit to such an alarming extent,—have "Galphinized" their pockets so effectually and so unblushingly—have pursued such a shameless course of nepotism, and bungled the public business so unmercifully—that the whigs, in and out of Congress, have become disgusted and ashamed! They can no longer defend them! Like the Editors of the *'Republic,"* they, too, would be willing to turn over their misdeeds to the defence of successors! But they cannot, and hence they will sooner or later wash their hands of the whole concern, or demand of the President their unconditional dismissal.

We have been led to these remarks by the tone and temper of the Washington correspondence of various *whig* papers. They disclose a state of anarchy and confusion in the whig ranks—of crimination and recrimination between the Cabinet and the whigs of Congress—unparalleled even by the break up of "Tyler too," in 1842 For instance, a correspondent of the New York *Express*, writing from Washington under date of May 12th, boldly asserts that "*the whole southern whig party is lost to the cabinet;*" and that "*not a solitary whig, from the Susquehanna to the Rio Grande, in these fifteen States of the Union, approves the existing state of things in and about the White House.*" Again he says: "*The 'Republic' must be looked upon now as only the organ of the whig party here, not the organ of the cabinet. It speaks for the whigs of Congress in the main, and in the main, is their organ.* But such an unnatural state of things cannot long continue. *Its editors must either retire, or go into a sort of* opposition. If the cabinet can carry on the government, on their own hook, without, and despite of the whigs in Congress, it will only do what John Tyler's administration did for two or three years, and so again demonstrate the strength of the constitution." This was written, it will be perceived, before the change in the management of the "*Republic,*" and discloses the true cause of that change. The "*Republic*" would not become the tool of the cabinet in opposition to the whig party in Congress, and hence its Editors, who had gloted over the proscription of Democrats for opinion sake by the Cabinet, themselves were brought to the block. But is it to be reconciled with human nature to suppose that the whigs in Congress will not *resent* this ostracizing of men because they prefered to stand by their party, instead of the cabinet, its creatures? The party must be composed of the verist cravens in christendom if it do not resent such an outrage! But this is not the only unsettled account between the party and the Cabinet. The same writer quoted above, says: "The organ of the cabinet is the Washington letters in the Philadelphia *North American* and the New York *Courier*. Mr. Clayton and Mr. Meredith speak through that writer. *About the time that a letter of his, charging members of Congress with being under the influence of Texas bonds, subject to their bribery, must have been written here, it has been ascertained that for a full hour he was closeted with Mr. Meredith.*" What does this mean but that Messrs. Clayton and Meredith instigated the correspondent of the Philidelphia *North American* and the New York *Courier and Enquirer*, to charge upon the whig members *that they had been bribed with Texas bonds!* If this be true, what a state of things does it exhibit, connected with the cabinet and the whig members of Congress? When before, in the whole history of this government, have members of the cabinet been accused of instigating a charge of bribery against members of Congress belonging to their own party, and insinuating that fact as a reason why the cabinet is not supported by such members? Never before, in all our political experience, have we witnessed the like. Never before have we seen members of the same political party accusing each other of such disreputable acts and crimes. We regard it as disgraceful to American politics, and we lament that such things have occurred; that the whig party has become not only disorganized, but so thoroughly demoralized, as the statements of this writer indicate. Did we not say truly that the cabinet was doomed?

Very Natural and not Unlooked For.

At the close of the last volume of this paper, which was the 20th, we announced that the "*Observer*" was of age—figuratively speaking, had served its time out, and now claimed to be its own master. One would naturally have supposed that, as it was a matter that concerned ourself alone, it would not become the subject of remark by others. Not so, however; it appears there are *grannies* and *wet-nurses* in the newspaper world, as well as the domestic world, and forthwith all these *old ladies* of the press, after adjusting their spectacles and taking a pinch of snuff, set themselves to figuring out our age. The most notable of these *matrons* is the Fredonia *Censor* This *sage old lady* denies that we are 20 years old. Well, all we have to say is that if we are not 21 or even 20, we are old enough to manage *our own affairs*, and *mind our own business*, without any of their help So mote it be.

What a Barber-ous Idea.

The Albany *Knickerbocker* understands that a barber shop is shortly to be opened in that city in which several beautiful young ladies are to handle the shears and razor. The delicate fingers of a lady fast hold of ones "smeller," while with the other hand she flourishes the glittering blade of a razor! Ough! what a barberous idea!

Making the most of it.

The Mexicans are endeavoring to "put a little money in their purse" by means of our invasion. The New York *Day Book* notices a novel article of commerce. It says the "bark Eugenia, which arrived at this prot this week from Vera Cruz, brings, as a portion of her cargo, six tons of the fragments of bombshells thrown by the American army during the bombardment of that place."

☞ The State Treasurer has given directions to the Collectors of Tolls on our public works not to take the bills of the Erie Bank. Of course the amount already in circulation through the Treasury Department, will find its way home in short metre.

"Lake Intelligence."

Under the above head the Buffalo *Courier* of the 15th inst., gives the following highly interesting item:

"As an item of 'marine intelligence,' a little out of the ordinary way, but nevertheless not altogether uninteresting, we may state that on the last passage of the Sultana, Capt. Appleby, up the lakes, a lady was safely delivered of a fine girl, which in honor of the Steamboat on which the affair took place, was named *Sultana*. It isn't every body that can secure a 'birth' in one of the Reed's Line of steamers, though a preference is always shown to the ladies."

Major Brown's Hotel.

A correspondent, whose favor we have mislaid, or else we would have given it an insertion, speaks in the highest terms of the "Major" and his Hotel. He says it is the best regulated establishment he has seen between the "Bay State" and the Rocky Mountains. We, in common with all who have visited the House, can bear testimony to the truth of our correspondent's eulogium.

The Great Question.

The great question of the day is, whether the President, Zachary Taylor, dismissed the Editors of his organ, "*The Republic*," Messrs. Bullitt & Sargeant, or the same Editors *discharged* him—*i. e.* refused longer to perform the thankless office of defenders and appologists to the man that had "no enemies to punish or friends to reward," but plenty of the latter who *could* and *did help themselves*! Vide, the Galphin claim.

The Benighted Heathen.

A lady subscriber of ours, who dates her letter from Willow River, Wisconsin, says; "I should have sent my subscription before, but could get no bills. I have not seen a bill *less* than ten dollars (except the one enclosed,) since I came here." What a benighted, heathenish set they must be away out in Wisconsin, to be confined to the "mint drops," without the *convenience of civilized* paper-rags! Canada, Ohio, and New York, ought to combine and send out a missionary or two!

The Apportionment Bill.

The following is the Apportionment Bill agreed upon by the committee of conference between the two Houses and afterwards passed and signed by the Governor. It is not what the Democracy ought to have had, but is probably as good as they could get with traitors in their own ranks, and an *anti-veto* Governor ready to "obey the will of the people" with his "Kingly prerogative." The ratio adopted for Senators is 14,712.

	SENATORS.	TAXABLE
Philadelphia City,	2	22,0
Philadelphia County,	3	34,0
Montgomery,	1	13,0
Chester and Delaware,	1	20,0
Berks,	1	16,3
Bucks,	1	15,3
Lancaster and Lebanon,	2	33,0
Dauphin and Northumberland,	1	18,0
Northampton and Lehigh,	1	15,0
Carbon, Monroe, Wayne and Pike,	1	12,0
Adams and Franklin,	1	14,0
York,	1	13,0
Cumberland and Perry,	1	12,0
Lycoming, Sullivan, Centre and Clinton,	1	13,0
Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon,	1	13,0
Luzerne, Columbia and Montour,	1	13,0
Bradford, Susquehanna and Wyoming,	1	13,0
Tioga, Potter, McKean, Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson,	1	12,0
Mercer, Venango and Wagen,	1	13,0
Erie and Crawford,	1	14,0
Butler, Beaver and Lawrence,	1	14,0
Allegheny,	2	35,0
Washington and Greene,	1	14,0
Bedford and Somerset,	1	11,0
Armstrong, Indiana and Clarion,	1	13,0
Juniata, Mifflin and Union,	1	11,0
Westmoreland and Fayette,	1	13,0
SCHUYLKILL,	1	12,0

* Whig districts in Italics—Democratic Districts Roman.

REPRESENTATIVES—RATIO 4,691.

Adams,	1	5,0
Allegheny,	5	25,0
Bedford and Cambria,	2	9,0
Berks,	4	18,2
Bucks,	3	13,0
Beaver, Butler and Lawrence,	3	17,0
Blair and Huntingdon,	2	9,0
Bradford,	2	8,0
Chester,	3	14,0
Cumberland,	2	7,0
Centre,	1	4,0
Clearfield, Elk and McKean,	1	4,0
Clarion, Armstrong and Jefferson,	3	13,0
Columbia and Montour,	1	6,0
Dauphin,	2	7,0
Delaware,	1	5,0
Erie,	2	8,0
Washington,	2	10,0
Greene,	1	4,0
Franklin,	2	8,0
Indiana,	1	5,0
Lycoming, Clinton and Potter,	2	9,0
Lancaster,	5	22,0
Lebanon,	1	5,0
Lehigh and Carbon,	2	11,0
Luzerne,	2	10,0
Monroe and Pike,	1	3,0
Mercer, Venango and Warren,	3	14,0
Crawford,	2	8,0
Mifflin,	1	3,0
Montgomery,	3	13,0
Northampton,	2	8,0
Northumberland,	1	4,0
Perry,	1	4,0
Philadelphia City,	4	22,0
Philadelphia County,	11	51,0
Somerset,	1	4,0
Schuylkill,	2	12,0
Susquehanna, Sullivan and Wyoming,	2	9,0
Tioga,	1	3,0
Wayne,	1	4,0
Westmoreland and Fayette,	4	19,0
Union and Juniata,	1	5,0
York,	3	13,0

"Jalphiana."

Gen. Taylor's Secretaries have already paid out of the public funds (most of it into their own pockets,) n

☞ One Thomas Van Gieson attempted to commit *suicide at Geneva a day or two ago* by discharging a pistol at his head. His ear was blown off and a portion of the skull torn away so as to leave a portion of the brain uncomfortably exposed. For a time his life was despaired of, but he is now getting on quite well. Thomas won't be "liable" to repeat that experiment again.

☞ The Receipts of the Erie Railroad will exceed $145,000 in May. The earnings of the Michigan Central Road, in April, were 53,892 91, against $34,485 08, showing an increase of $19,407 83, more than fifty-six per cent.

GREAT RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.—Our Canadian neighbors are awaking to their true interests, and seem to be getting ready to carry into execution the plan long in contemplation, of uniting Lakes Huron and Ontario. A line 70 miles in length would bring the produce of the west, under favorable circumstances, 400 miles nearer the tide water, than by any other route. It would pass through a fertile country, and over an easy grade.

The old lottery plan of raising the funds has been abandoned, and the American Company propose to construct the road and put it in operation, if Toronto and the county of Simcoe will become security for the payment of £150,000 in 20 years. They promise to finish the road in two years.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW—Office on State Street, three doors north of Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.

COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

DEALERS in Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Groceries, and Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Distillers, and Manufacturers of Saleratus, No. 8, Reed House, and corner of French and Penn streets, Erie, Pa.

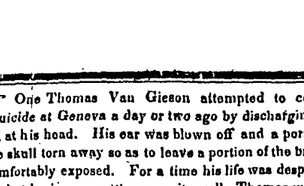
Medical Notice.

THE Erie County Medical Society will meet, agreeably to adjournment, in Erie at the office of Drs Beebe & Stewart, at 1 o'clock, P. M. F. W. MILLER, Pres't.
L. STRONG, Rec. Secy.
May 25, 1850. It2

Take Notice!

THE undersigned having disposed of their entire interest in the Grocery and Provision Store to Wm. T. Downs and George Deman, ey whom the business will be hereafter continued at the old stand on State street, respectfully informs the people generally that they have retired to the Bake Shop, where they will continue to wait on their old customers, and especially their Debtors.
GEO. W. GOODRICH & Co.
May 25, 1850. 3t2

THE ALLEGHANIANS.



From the City of New York.

THE Alleghanians will give a concert at the Universalist Church in Erie, on Thursday Evening, May 30, when they will introduce a choice selection of Songs, Duetts, Trios, Quartettes, &c., such as have met with universal approbation throughout the United States and Canada.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Bookstore of O. D. Spafford, at the principal hotels, and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert to commence at 8, ☞No postponement on account of weather.
May 25, 1850. 1w2

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!!
COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,
NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only just, fair, and safe principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c. &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description.—Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

As we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds. JOHN COMPTON.
Erie May 25, 1850. H. B. HAVERSTICK.

TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

400 BARRELS Old Double Rectified Whiskey on hand, for which we sell at 18 cents per gallon, at the factory, our manufacture. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.
May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscribers will pay the CASH for any quantity of Wool.
May 25, GEO. SELDEN & SON.

ERIE ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term of the Erie Academy commences on Monday, June 10, under the superintendance of

J. HENRY BLACK, A. B.,
Teacher of Languages and Natural Sciences.
ANDREW H. CAUGHEY, A. B.
Teacher of Mathematics.
Mr DANIEL P. ENSIGN,
Teacher in English Literature, Penmanship and Vocal Music.
Rev. C. G. STEUBGEN,
Teacher of German.
Mr. JOHN H. MILLAR,
Teacher of Practical Surveying, and Civil Engineering.
Miss EUSEBIA C. JOHNSON,
Preceptress, and Teacher of French, Astronomy and Botany.
Miss CATHARINE B. BEEBE,
Teacher of Music.

Tuition per Quarter.

In the Languages,	$4 00
In Mathematics, Natural philosophy, Chemistry &c.	3 00
In primary studies	2 00

There are no extra charges connected with this Academy except for Music and drawing. The charge for Music is $6; for Drawing $2.

The regular time for admission is at the beginning or middle of the term. No one will be admitted for less than half a quarter, From the pleasant and healthful location of the Academy, the advantages which it possesses of Philosophical and Astronomical apparatus, and the ability of the teachers both to impart knowledge and to discipline the conduct, it is confidently believed that very superior inducements are presented to all who may be desirous of pursuing a course of systematic and thorough instruction. For the benefit of those desiring to prepare themselves for teaching, particular instruction will be given with a view to that object both in the branches usually taught in *schools*, and in the *theory* of imparting instruction.
JAMES C. MARSHALL, Pres't.
E. BABBITT, Sec'y.
May 25, 1850. 3t2

New Goods again, by express.

WE are again opening a beautiful stock of SUMMER dress goods just received by Express, consisting of beautiful embroidered, plain, and silk flowered Borazes, sett flowered and plain Swiss Muli and Lawn; Canton and China Silk and Lined Lustre; Borazc, delains, shawls, scarfs, gloves hosiery, &c. which are offered cheap to make room for another lot expected in a few days at the corner of C. B. WRIGHT.
May 25, 1850.

SECOND ARRIVAL.—*Spring Styles of Bonnets.*—Just received, by express, a fine assortment of Spring and Summer Bonnet, cheaper than ever at C. M. TIBBALS.

RIBBONS—Spring styles of Bonnet Ribbons at the lowest figures. my11 C. M. TIBBALS.

SILK and Linen POPLINS, a new article for ladies dresses, a few patterns just received by express at TIBBALS'.

Charles Wilkes, use of James C. Marshall,	No. 16, August Term 1850.
Henry Wilkes.	Foreign attachment in case.

Erie County, ss

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting —We command you that you attach Henry Wilkes, late of your county, by all and singular his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Erie, in and for the said County on the first Monday of August next, there to answer Charles Wilkes, for use of James C. Marshall, of a plea of case; and have you then and there this writ

Witness the Hon. Gayford Church, President of our said Court this 20th day of May, 1850. Attest,
JAMES SKINNER, Prothonotary.

By virtue of the writ to which this is annexed, I have attached all the right, title, and interest of Defendant, Henry Wilkes, of in and to all those lots, blocks, or squares of land, situate in the second portion of the town of Erie, Erie county Pa. and numbered in the general plan of said town with the numbers forty-two, (42) and forty-nine, (49) in possession of James Bebblewhite, and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also lot, block or square situate in the second section of the town of Erie, county and state aforesaid, numbered in the plan of said town with the number sixty-six, (66) now in the possession of James Huckabone and summoned him as garnishee, personally and by copy. Also, attached the eastern two-thirds part of water lot No. fifty-three, (53) situate in the first section of the town of Erie, county aforesaid. So sans. P. E. BURTON, Sheriff.
May 25th, 1850. 3t3

The Weekly Pennsylvanian will copy three times and send bill to this office.

Spring styles of Bonnets.

HUNGARIAN, Lace, French lace, gimp, colored and fancy chip, China pearl, Alboin, diamond pearl, Jenny Lind, Florence braid Bonnets; also lace and gimp Gipsies, pearl and tulip tasses Bonnets in great variety. Artificial wreaths, &c.
May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBBLS.

COLORED Cotton warp, cotton yarn, batts, wicking, &c., at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit.
May 11, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

Prints and Ginghams.

ANY quantity of *French, English, Scotch and American* Ginghams, some as cheap as one shilling a yard, fast colors, or money refunded. Prices in great varieties of styles; madder colors at 6d a yard; warranted fast. C. M. TIBBALS.

Come One! Come All!!

THOSE who wish to see the largest and best assortment and to purchase the cheapest goods ever offered in this City, will call at No. 12, Cheapside, where we are receiving daily, the latest styles, and cheapest goods ever offered in this City, to which we invite the attention of our old customers and the public generally. Our stock comprises a general assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. Don't forget to call and examine our stock, as we *will* sell a little cheaper than the cheapest. SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, May 11, 1850.

NEW GOODS!!

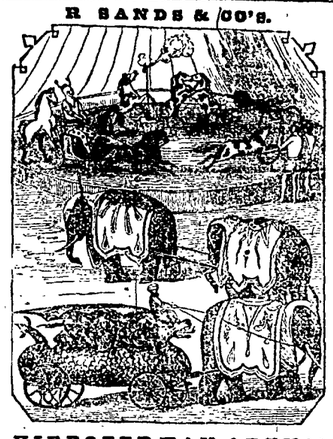
J. H. FULLERTON would inform his customers and the public generally that he has begun to receive his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS—embracing a large and well selected stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and HARDWARE,

Also a very full assortment of STRAW GOODS, embracing almost every desirable style of Bonnets—Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats, Artificial Flowers, &c., all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found in this city.
Erie, May 11, 1850. 59

999 SIDES eastern Sole Leather—also Upper Leather, French and Jersey Calf Skins, in quantities to suit,
May 11, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

R. SANDS & CO'S.



HIPPOPEREAN ARENA!

THE Proprietors of this Mammoth establishment, which consists of the most talented Equestrians as well as the finest stud of trained Horses and Ponies in the world, have also connected with it THREE STUPENDOUS ELEPHANTS, whose wonderful docility, and almost incredible training, have rendered them the admiration of the thousands who have seen them, both in this country and in Europe.

In addition to their heretofore complete and unrivaled company, they have made the most extensive additions, and introduced every improvement which *time, money*, and the most *unwearied exertions* could effect, in order to render the season of 1850 the most attractive one in the annals of Equestrianism.

The celebrated ESTERBIAN BRASS BAND, under the direction of Mr J. C. ADAMS has been engaged for the season.

This mammoth company will enter town at 11 o'clock on the morning of exhibition in GRAND PROCESSION, preceded by the GAST INDIA CAR, drawn by the three huge Elephants of the company containing a full band. It will be composed of the whole troupe of equestrians, mounted on the magnificent stud of horses, and all the costly and highly ornamented vehicles belonging to the establishment. The exquisitely beautiful CHARIOT OF QUEEN MAB, drawn by *twenty Lilliputian Ponies*, will bring up the rear, the whole forming the most imposing pageant ever witnessed in the United States.

Master of the Arena, FRANK WHITTAKER; Equestrian Director, Mr. W. H. STOUT; Clowns SAM LATHROP and WM. AYMAR, the former known as the original Kentucky orator, and the latter acknowledged to be the best performing comique in the country; Treasurer, Mr. *Jas. W. Foshay*; Manager and Director Mr. *G. C. Quick*.

Price of Admission 25 cts. without distinction of age. Doors open at 1½ and 6½. Performances commence at 2 and 7½ P. M

This immense and magnificent company will perform at Wattsburg on Friday, June 7th, and at ERIE Saturday June 8th 1850.

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON.
May 11, 1850.

PARASOLS.—I am now receiving a large assortment of parasols, consisting of plain changeable and figured Tarre & satin also plain, changeable, figured and plaid silk, gingham and cotton Parasols, at TIBBALS', Cheapside.

HEALTH ORDINANCE.

BE it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Erie that the following citizens, viz., B. B. Vincent, Burgess, A. W. Brewster, William Beatty, Miles W. Caughey, Asa E. Foster, Franklin Englehart, Thomas Stewart, James D. Dunlap, (Council,) Daniel Dobbins, John Zumnerly, J. H. Fullerton, Wm. A. Galbraith, and William Himrod, be and hereby are appointed a SANITARY COMMITTEE, who are hereby empowered collectively and individually to enter dwellings cellars, or any other places within the boundaries of the borough of Erie, to examine the condition of any such place, and to order and require from the owner or occupier thereof the removal of any NUISANCE, of any cleansing they or either of them shall deem necessary for the health of the inhabitants of said borough; and in case of any person owning or occupying premises shall neglect or refuse to remove any thing declared by any member of said Committee to be a nuisance or injurious to health, or shall refuse to cleanse the same directed by any member of said Committee, the High Constable shall, and he is hereby required upon notice given by any member of said Committee to cause the same to be done, and to make a good and sufficient cleansing under the direction of one or more of said Committee, and shall have the right to sue and recover from the owner or occupier of any such premises for the expense of such removal and cleansing.

Ordained and enacted into an Ordinance this 10th day of May, A. D, 1850. JAMES D. DUNLAP.
Attest— Burgess pro tem.
JOHNAS GUNNISON, Town Clerk tl1

To Carpenters and Joiners.

THE subscribers are now receiving a large and general assortment of Carpenters and Joiners Tools, consisting of Bench, Mould and Match Planes; Pruining, Firmer and Duck Bill Chisels; Hand Panel, Compass and Tenant Saws; Bullet, Spirit Levels, Gouges, Hammers, Broad and Hand Axes, Auger and Auger Bitts, Braces Bitts &c., all of which are to be sold cheap.
Erie, May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

50 KEGS Nails, from 3 to 40, for sale by
May 18, 1850. GEO. SELDON & SON.

RUSSIAN, Sweeds, English and American Iron; Cast, English, American and *Spring* Steel, Anvils, Vices, Saw Plates, a good assortment by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

SHELF Hardware, a good assortment just opened, by
May 18, 1850, GEO. SELDEN & SON,

DOUGLAS PUMPS.—Another lot cheaper than ever. If you doubt it in the least, call at the Hardware Store, No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

BUTTER AND CHEESE TRYERS at the Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

JUST received a large assortment of Coffee Mills, among them can be found Plant's Double Grated Mill. RUFUS REED.

A WORD to those building—the largest and best assortment of Locks, Latches, Butts and Screws (cheapest of course) can be found at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

SOFA AND CHAIR SPRINGS.—Another lot just received at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.—Hammers, Hatchets, Files, Planes, Plain Irons, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Hand Pannel Compass, Fellow, Tenon, Circular and Rip Saws, Steel Squarers, Try Squares, Screw Drivers, Bevels, Spirit Levels, Gunneys &c. &c. &c. May. RUFUS REED.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store. RUFES REED.

BROAD AXES AND ADZE—BURTON'S, SIMMON'S MILL'S AND WHITE'S, at the Hardware Store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS AND GLASS CUREAIN PINS—Just received. RUFUS REED.

JAPAN WARE - A large lot expressly for jobbing. RUFUS REED

BY EXPRESS

RECEIVED this morning, another package of Dress Goods of recent styles, which are offered very cheap, at
May 16, 1850. WRIGHT'S.

100 TONS FLAX WANTED!

THE subscribers will pay $8a ton for 100 Ton Flax Straw (half cash and half goods,) at their Mill, north of Walnut creek. The Flax after the seed has been thrashed out, to be rotted properly and broken by horses in the field. For a first rate article, a *good staple and sufficiently, but not too much rotted*, we will pay the above price.

To Flax growers who will call upon us at the Mill or in Erie, we will furnish some suggestions relative to rotting and breaking the Flax, which will tend very much to abridge their labor.
May 18, 1850. MARVIN & PERKINS.
Keystone Paper Mills.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

10.0001 LBS. Wool wanted, for which I will pay the highest Market price in Goods or CASH.
No. 1, Reed House. J. D. CLARK.
May 18, 1850

50,000 GOOD SHINGES on hand for sale by C. B. WRIGHT.

FLOUR, FISH AND SALT.—May be found constantly on hand at WRIGHT'S.

FRESH CONGO TEAS.—Now opening a fresh stock of new Teas of various brands, warranted to give entire satisfaction at WRIGHT'S

CASH! CASH! CASH!!!

I WILL pay cash for 10,00 Bushels Corn, also for 10,000 Bushels Oats, if delivered soon. C. M. TIBBALS.

CASH FOR WOOL.—I shall be paying Cash for any quantity of WOOL. C. M. TIBBALS.

Auction Sale.

75 *Flint Lock Muskets will be sold at Auction by* H. Bates Auctioneer, State street, on Monday, June 5 1850, at 10, o'clock A. M., on account of U. S Navy Department.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts belonging to the firm are in the hands of John Clemens for collection, who will also attend to the settlement of all claims against the firm. All persons indebted to the firm will please call on Mr. Clemens and settle without delay.
DAVID OLIN.
JOHN CLEMENS.

The business will be continued at the stand heretofore occupied by Olin & Clemens, by *the subscriber, who will be glad to have all* his old friends call and examine his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, and all others who are desirous of purchasing good articles cheap. DAVID OLIN.
Girard, May 11, 1850. 3t1

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stevens & Jowett, in the North East Woolen Factory, having been dissolved by mutual consent, this is therefore to notify those indebted to make payment. The books and accounts will be found at the Factory, where one of the late firm will attend to all settlements. ISAAC B. STEVENS.
North East, May 18, 1850. JOSHUA JOWETT.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Stevens in the North East Woollen Factory, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the subscriber, and all work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner. The Factory and Machinery are all nearly new, and the experience of the workmen is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to his customers. JOSHUA JOWETT.
North East, May 18, 1850. 1y1

SHEEP SHEERS.—Wilkin's straight Sheep Sheers for sale by
May 18, 1850 LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

50,000 LBS Wool wanted. It will be for the interest of the farmers to call on me before selling their wool.
May 18, 1850 S. JACKSON.

For the Ladies.

SILKS.—Plain Plaid and Striped Chamelion, Gro de Rhine, Gro de Sein, Gro de India, Loulard, Toa land and Florence silks by S. JACKSON.

BARRAGES and Lawns, plain and figured of all colors and qualities at JACKSON'S

DE LAIN, Plain and Figured, of every description by S JACKSON.

GINGAAMS, Plain and Plaid Chambray, French, Scotch, German and American, from 1 to 3s. per yd. by JACKSON.

☞ **Hats and Caps for the People.** ☜
PRICES REDUCED ONE-THIRD.—SPLENDID HATS FOR $1,50—CLOTH CAPS FOR 12½ CENTS.

SMITH, HATTER, No. 3, *Cheapside*, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has received from New York a splendid stock of Hats, Caps, and Furs, which will be sold at the above Reduced Prices. ALSO, that he has added great facilities for Manufacturing, and will be adding daily to that branch of his business, and to his stock of goods.
☞ Call and examine PRICES. Oct. 6, 1849. n21.

News by Telegraph to Erie.

By O'Reilly's Line for the Observer.

Afternoon Report.

NEW YORK, May 22—7 P. M.

The Norfolk Intelligencer publishes some late news from Rio Janero. The epidemic is said to be on the decline in Pernambuco and Bahia.

Towards the end of Febuary the government troops had gained great advantage over the rebels.

The Courier and Enquirer has the following:—"Private letters from New Orleans were received here to-day from a source every way entitled to confidence. They *say there is no doubt that Gov. Quitman will join* the Cuban enterprise, and that Gen. Lopez proceeded first merely for the sake of appearances, so as to give some color to the statement that the expedition has been started by Cubans. The rendezvous to be somewhere on the coast of Yoncatan, and the 12th instant had been decided on as the day on which the landing of the forces was to have taken place."

WASHINGTON, May, 23.

SENATE.—The Senate convened at the usual hour, the Vice President in the chair. Mr. Turney, of Tennessee, offered a resolution to admit the Editors of the "*Republic*" to the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution, appointing a committee to enquire what amendments were required to the rules for their admission. Mr. Mangum offered an amendment to give each Senator the privilege to introduce one person daily. An animated discussion ensued, which was continued up to the closing of the despatch.

HOUSE.—The House assembled at 12 A. M. Mr. Anderson introduced a bill for the relief of certain Texan volunteers.

The motion pending yesterday for laying the reconsideration on the table, on which the yeas and nays were ordered, and are being taken as this report closes.

NEW YORK May 23.

The steamship Europa arrived here at 6, A. M.

JACKSON, MISS., May 21.

The Steamer Luna, bound down, on the 17th inst., was run into near Boolmnin Bend by the Dutchess, about 3, A. M. She struck the Luna abaft the boiler, and caused her to sink. She will probably be a total loss.—The passengers were all saved, and were brought to New Orleans. Three Negroes belonging to the boat and two deck hands are supposed to be lost.

BALTIMORE, May 22.

This city is crowded with delegates to the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention, which meets to-morrow.—Considerable excitement and ill feeling exists between the friends of the different candidates. Mr. Loan stands the best chance of being nominated. The whigs are to hold ward meetings to-night to choose delegates to their convention.

BOSTON, May 22.

The examination of Asa and Harry Wentworth at Berwick resulted in their being held for delivery to the New Hampshire authorities. The Norfolk *Beacon* of the 29th says that the United States Steamer Savannah has been ordered to the coast of Cuba. She passed the capes on Sunday morning about 5 o'clock.

A dispatch from the Navy Department was received at Norfolk on Monday morniug, directing preparations to get the frigate Congress and Brig Porpoise in readiness for sea as soon as possible.

The Grinnel Artic expedition sailed from New York at 1 o'clock to-day.

By the foreign papers received by the Europa, we learn that sales of the encumbered estates in Ireland are proceeding in a spirited manner.

Boston, May, 23.

The whale ship Silph arrived at New Bedford yesterday from California with $51,000 in gold dust and a full cargo of oil.

Private letters per Europa fully sustain the favorable commercial accounts previously received by telegraph.

NEW ORLEANS, May 20.

The steamer Gaudiquiver has arrived in three days from Havana, with despatches for the Spanish Consul. She reports no signs of disturbance. No troops had landed at the Isle of Pines.

WASHINGTON, May 22.

SENATE.—Mr. King moved to refer the subject, (Hale's *motion above,*) to a *select committee*. Mr. Mangum moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost.

The chair appointed Messrs. Mangum, Foote and Hale, the committee.

Mr. Walker withdrew his amendment to Mr. Yulee's resolution, calling on the president for certain information in regard to the Cuba movements, when Mr. Yulee's resolution was adopted.

Mr. Soule addressed the Senate at length against the *compromise, replying to the arguments of Messrs.* Clay, Downes and Foote. He commended the boldness of Wilmot's Proviso, and felt sorry that the committee had not met the question with equal boldness and decision. Mr. Soule was eloquent, and was listened to with attention. Mr. Clay, with others, briefly replied.

Mr. Badger gave notice that he would introduce a resolution in favor of Congress taking a recess of a week.

WASHINGTON, May, 23.

The Intelligencer of this morning say, that the United States Frigate Congress is at anchor off the Naval hospital, at Norfolk.

The Nicaraugue treaty has been confirmed by the Senate.

There is a telegraph despatch in town to the effect that Gen. Quitman, of Miss. has positively resigned as Governor, and gone to Cuba as leader of the expedition.

The Lexington arrived this morning from Rio.

The ships Brandywine and St. Louis sailed from Rio on the 15th of March, and the sloop of war Marion sailed on the 18th for the East Indias. Vessels had arrived at Rio direct from Europe with cases of Yellow Fever on board, that had broken out at sea, showing that the epidemic was not confined to shore or harbor. The Lexington lost 3 officers by the epidemic. Past Acting Surgeon, J. S. Whittle, died at sea. Past Midshipman Elias Van Vore, and Midshipman Picket, died at Rio. Also, seven of her crew.

The Yellow Fever continues to rage without abatement, and was increasing when she sailed. There was an average of 250 deaths daily.

A dispatch in the *Express* says that Mr. Crawford will go out of the Cabinet.

MEMPHIS, May, 23.

The steamer Constitution from St. Louis to New Orleans with 8 or 900 tons freight, consisting of tobacco, flour, bacon and corn, caught fire at the wharf and was totally consumed setting fire to the wharf boat. Shaw & Co's ferry boat, also was consumed. The flames spread rapidly. The books and money of the boat were lost. Several persons are supposed to be drowned. The bar-keeper and one other are missing. They were seen by persons on the wharf so surrounded by flames as to preclude all hopes of rescue. Total Loss of property cannot fall short of $100,000.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 23.

ASHES.—Fair demand for Pots. Sales 600 bbls. at $5 66;

FLOUR.—Demand for western and Southern active, and prices firm; Market buoyant with some speculation. Sales 9000 bbls.; $4 62a4 81, for No. 2, Superfine; $5 37a5 56 for common to straght state; $5 68a5 87 for Oswego form Canadian wheat; $5 75a5 87 for Michigan; $6 06a6 18 for pure Genessee; $6 25a6 37 for extra.

GRAIN.—More business in wheat, prices are better with sales 5000 bush. $1 28a1 30. Corn in good demand and better prices are paid. Sales 40,000 at 61½ 63a65 for western; 65 for northern yellow; 66 for Jersey.

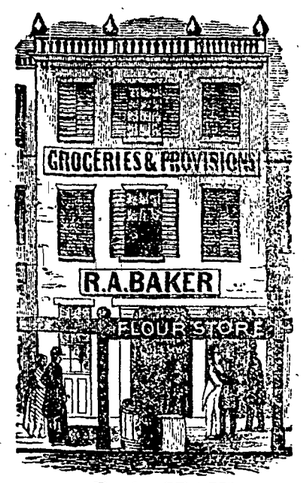
Whiskey easier, sales 100 bbls. at 28 cts.; 30 bbls. Illinois at 42.

Ohio pork firm with fair demands. Sales 1000 bbls. $10 62 for mess and $10 12 for soft mess; $9 87 for sour mess; $8 69 for prime; $8 50 for rumps.

Beef steady, sales 100 bbls. at former prices.

TO PRINTERS.

PRINTER'S CARDS of all qualities and sizes kept constantly on hand or furnished to order, at Buffalo prices. Those in want are invited to call at the Observer Office.



R. A. GRAIN,

BEGS leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that having bought out most of the stock of R. A Baker, he will continue the

Grocery & Provision, Business,

and will sell at prices, as heretofore, to suit all customers. He has just received from the east an addition to his stock, which will be sold low for *Cash, and Cash only*. He therefore hopes his friends will give him a call, as he intends by strict attention to business to merit the patronage of all. R. A. CRANE.
Erie, April 13, 1850. *Cheapside*. Erie, Pa.

BOYS' FANCY HATS, just received and for sale cheap for Cash by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

WOOL HATS, of every style and variety, just received and for sale cheap by R. S. HUNTER, Park Row.

LAMPS.—New style Solar and other kinds of Lamps, and any quantity of Wicking, Chimnies and Globes, at.
Erie Nov. 24, 1849. G. LOOMIS & Co's.

GOLD, Silver and Florence Leaf, Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes; Japanned tins, assorted colors
Nov. 24. CARTER & BROTHER.

SPECTACLES.—Business improved by Perifocal, Faral olic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select from at November 24, 1849. LOOMIS & Co's.

LUMBER WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for any quantity of White Wood, Cherry and Walnut Lumber at the store of C. B. WRIGHT.

FIVE Hundred Gallons Linseed Oil, two hundred do. Sperm, Turpentine, one hundred and fifty do. Coal Tar Naptha, and Varnish, for sale by CARTER & BROTHER.

LAMP AND LARDOIL AND CANDLES, A superior quality of Lamp and Lard Oil, and Sperm and Tallow Candles, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFE. A superior Salamander Safe weighing 1100 pounds, with "Gale's" patent powder proof lock, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—
Grazing farms at 6 to 8 10 per acre, in lots of 100 to 200 acres.
Grain Farms at 14 to $40 per acre, in lots of 30 to 250 acres.
Wild land at 2 to $1 per acre, in lots of 25 to 200 acres.
Out lots of Erie, at 75 to $300 per acre, and
In lots of Erie, at 200 to $4,000 dollars, each.
Erie Outlots No. 370, situate between French & Holland Streets, subdivided into convenient lots, for Residence or business, now for sale at $20 to $100 each. A rare chance.
Also a fine Water Lot property newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.
Erie, March 2, 1850. WILSON KING,
General Land Agent & Land Broker.

NEW STORE!

No. 8, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WYCKOFF, respectfully inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Port Wine, 6 do. Madeira; 5 do. Sherry; 3 do, Malaga: 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 5 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey. 10 half and quarter pipes Otard and Signet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do; 3 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 25,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands.

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by the subscribers, and are warranted as pure *as any ever Imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to* call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in this State or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. tf 27
Erie, November 24, 1849.

A CARD.

DR. A. BEEBE would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he has declined the general practice of medicine and surgery in favor of Dr. J. I. STEWART— a gentleman whom he can most cheerfully recommend to the public as a well educated and experienced Physician, worthy of confidence and patronage.

Dr. B. will continue to practice obstetrics attend to consultations, *give advice and medicines in his office, and in cases where* it may be desired assist Dr. Steward in his practice.
Erie, April 20, 1850.

Carpetings and Oil Cloths.

A LARGE assortment of different styles of Carpets, from 18 to 87½ cents per yard; also, Floor Oil Cloths and Druggets, Stair Linnens and Table Spreads, just received at WRIGHT'S Corner.
Erie, April 20 1850.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have remove their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.
Erie, April 6, 1850.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,
Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co, Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted *the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city* of New York for seven years, they have no hesitation in warranting their Instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in duribility, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

Two of their instruments can now be seen at Prof. Woltoski's rooms at the Reed House in Erie, with whom also orders may be left, and will be promptly attended to.

A call is respectfully solicited.
A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH, 1y49

Buffalo, April 20, 1850.

GOLD and Silver leaf and Gold Silver and Composition Bronzes, by CARTER & BROTHER.

Poddlar's Goods.

I HAVE just received a heavy stock of Peddlers' Goods, consisting in part of 800 dozen spool Thread, of various manufactures; 100 pounds of colored patterns linen and cotton Threads, at manufacturers prices; also 200 gross hooks and eyes, together with a fine stock of pins, needles, combs, sewing silk, &c., &c., which I will job to peddlars cheap for cash, on the corner near the Court House. C. B. WRIGHT.

ANVILS, Vices and Bellowves, *together with a snug stock of* shelf Hardware, can be found cheap at WRIGHT'S.

LIME.—Lime constantly on hand at the lowest cash price. Orders given at the store of C. B. WRIGHT.
Erie, May 9, 1850.

SHEEP SHEARS, the best in town, are to be found at the Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

SPRING STYLES PAPER HANGING.

THE subscribers have received by Rail Road a large assortment of Paper, Hanging & Bordering. Also Window Paper, which will be sold cheap. G. SELDON & SON.

Take Notice—Lunch Daily.

LUNCH served up every day from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M. at the EAGLE SALOON.

FRUIT of all kinds received daily at the
May 2. EAGLE SALOON.

NEWARK CIDER, Bottled Porter, Pittsburgh Ale, and Lemonades can always be had at the EAGLE SALOON.

CHOICE CIGARS, and a superior article of *John Anderson*, New York fine-cut and Honey Dew Chewing To'acco at the Eagle Saloon. W. H. HARRIS, Superintendant.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!
DELIVERED AT YOUR DOORS WITHOUT CHARGE

THE proprietor of the *MILLCREEK MILLS* informs his friends that he is prepared to deliver, in any part of the city, *A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR*, on the shortest notice, and the lowest Market value—warranted the *BEST IN THE CITY*, or the money refunded and the Flour taken away.
☞ Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
Erie, May 2, 1850. JOHN ELLIOT.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary have been issued to the subscriber as executor of the last will and testament of Simeon Royce, deceased, late of Conneaut township, Erie county, Pa. All persons, therefore, having claims against the estate of said deceased, will present them, duly authenticated, and those owing said estate will make immediate payment to the subscriber at his residence at West Springfield in said county.
May 11, 1850. 4t52 GILBERT HURD, Ex'r.

Harborcreek Woolen Factory.

THE subscribers are ready to exchange Cloth or Flannels, for Wool of all kinds, or work on shares, or by the yard at their usual prices. Carding and Cloth Dressing done as usual, on short notice. RHODES, CASS & Co.
Harborcreek, May 11, 1850.

☞ NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the firm of Rhodes, Cass & Co., by note or book account, are particularly requested to call at their Factory in Harborcreek, on or before the middle of June next and settle the same. Those who may attend to this notice will confer a favor on the subscribers.
RHODES, CASS & Co.
6m52

Gazette, Comme.cial and Chronicle copy 3 months

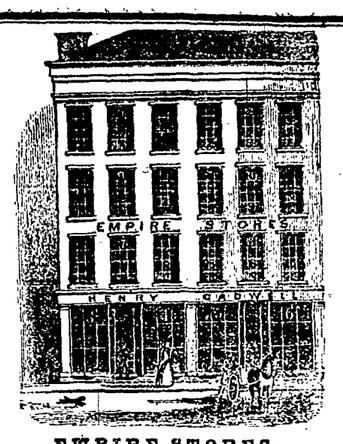
DRESS GOODS.—Plain and Stripe Changeable Silks, Barages, Lawns, Mousiin De Laines, Ginghams, &c., just received by Railroad. my11 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Artificials and Parasols, a good assortment just received by GEO. SELDEN & SON.

MANTILLA SILKS AND FRINGES, a few pieces just received, which can be bought cheap as WRIGHT'S.

LADIES DRESS GOODS. The Ladies will find a good assortment, French Merinoes, Cashmeres, De Laine, Chamilion Lustre, Mohair Lustre, Alopacbas of all colors, Ginghams, Calicos, &c. just opened at GEO. SELDON & SON.

100 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, English, French and American, for sale low by CARTER & BROTHER.



EMPIRE STORE,
Three Doors North of Brown's Hote',
STATE STREET, ERIE.

THEY STILL KEEP COMING!

I AM just receiving the balance of my April purchase, making 13 cases of very rich dress goods of all kinds. My large stock forbids a long catalogue of goods and prices. I would briefly say my prices are much below last year the same goods from 25 to 30 per cent lower.

CARPET ROOM.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Public to the inspection of over Five Thousand yards

JOY TO THE WORLD!
Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer.

THE the instant Cure and entire Eradication of all Pain. Internal and External Remedy. No matter where the pain or disease nature, that will reach it. Opinion of the most prominent Druggists of Cincinnati in its favor.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26th, 1849.

WE, the undersigned, Druggists and Merchants of this city, have been acquainted with, and sold for a year or two past, an article of Family Medicine known as PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, and we would assure the public that in every instance, so far as we know, it has given the best satisfaction to the purchaser. We can recommend it to the public as an article eminent Merit and Virtue.

Indeed we never knew an article of Medicine become so deservedly popular in so short time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale and constantly increasing demands.

Agents—J. D. Park, corner 4th and Walnut sts.; J. D. Doughty, cor. 4th and Main sts.; Wade, Felestine & Co., cor. 4th and Main sts.; W. J. M. Gordon, cor. Western Row and 4th st; C. Collin, cor. L. Market and Sycamore sts.; G. H. Bates, cor. Front and Main sts.; Abia Zeller, cor. Columbia and Main sts.; J. & C. Reakert, 21 Pearl st.; E. B. Hinman, cor. L. Market and Main sts.; S. H. Parvin, Columbia and Front sts.; A. L. Scoville, cor. 5th and Race.

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial, Oct. 31.

We take pleasure in recurring the reader to the testimony of our prominent druggists and well known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article and found it valuable. The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.

[From the Cincinnati Nonconformist, Nov. 8th.]

DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of this great remedy for the cure and relief of pain. *No medicine* has ever been offered to the public which we are acquainted, so capable of relieving so much pain. No family should be without it. No person can have occasion to use *more effectual soothing* the severest pain, in a great many cases, and know it to be a good article for them and purpose to which it is devoted, and even in cases where it may not prove entirely beneficial, it possesses the rare virtue of doing no injury.

La Price 25c., 50c. and $1 00 per bottle.

Principal office for the Western States, No. 7 College Buildings.

J. N. HARRIS, Agt.
T. B. C. ALLEN, Supt.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN PAIN KILLER.

The name Pain Killer becomes exclusively the Proprietor of this Medicine. That right has recently been sustained by a Court of Law and Equity in this State, and any person using that name, and not of the name manufactured by DAVIS & Son, will be prosecuted. J. H. Barker, Erie, will be the Agent for Erie Co. Agents wanted in the country. cow6m49

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE well-earned reputation Fairbanks' Scales has induced the venders of inferior and worthless balances to offer them as Fairbanks' Scales. Purchasers have thereby, in many instances been subjected to loss and imposition. The subscribers have therefore deemed it necessary to caution the public against such conduct, and to inform purchasers that the genuine Fairbanks' Scales can be known by the following marks, viz: The words "Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury, Vt." are cast in the iron of the platform of the genuine Fairbanks' Scales. The brass weigh beam is also stamped with the name of the manufacturers, and the letters "E. & T. Fairbanks & Co." are engraved on the brass plate on the front of the box containing the weights. The platforms are made of the best quality of iron, and are of a neat pattern. The beams are made of the best materials, and are accurately graduated. The weights are made of cast iron, and are sealed and stamped. The public are cautioned against purchasing Scales which do not have the above marks, as they are manufactured by unprincipled persons for the purpose of deception, and are not Fairbanks' Scales. All persons who shall be found counterfeiting the above marks, or selling counterfeit Scales, will be prosecuted according to law.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co.

St. Johnsbury, Vt. Erie, March 6, '50. 1y 10

NO YANKEE HUMBUG!
Fairbanks Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

THE subscriber, having purchased Fairbanks celebrated manufactory of Scales, and having had them in successful operation for the last two months, is now prepared to manufacture, to order, the justly celebrated Fairbanks Scales, and will endeavor to keep on hand a supply of the most approved patterns, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. Persons desiring to purchase Scales, would do well to call and examine for themselves, as I am determined to sell at the lowest prices, as the books of the office will show.

Those who have used the Fairbanks Scales are manufacturing the genuine article. The following are our prices, viz:

Platform Scales of 1 pound,	$50
Do. do. 2 pounds,	10
Counter do. 100 pounds,	35
Do. do. do. with moulding lever,	50
Do. do. do. with beam box,	25
Do. do. do. with moulding lever,	75
Do. do. 1200 pounds,	28
Do. do. 1500 pounds,	37
Do. do. 2000 pounds,	46
Beam box,	16
Beam box for 2000 pounds,	20
Brass scale beam,	3
Do. for 2000 pounds,	10
Extra brass scale beam,	6
Extra brass scales are *warranted*. Those who prefer to obtain	

the best article of Scales, are invited to call at No. 1 Reed's Block, and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell at the lowest prices.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, March 25, 1850. 2

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

CARLEMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the traveling public generally, that they have removed their Gallery to the rooms over Middleton & Murphy's store, (late Elsworth's Block,) where they are prepared to take Likenesses of every style and size, in the most perfect manner, and at prices as low as any other Gallery in Erie. There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. Our rooms,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!

As for reasons, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be seen by many at once.

We shall not offer as we do favor us with their patronage, the Ball, inside, free of charge, which many who call themselves artists put on to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy rooms in which humbugs are sometimes told resemble the sitter's but cheat and fascinate. Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, requires no description, remarkable distinctness of features, large expression of eye, fidelity of color, delicacy and purity of flesh, good grounds, dresses of fresh, neatness, and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. Pictures colored in a permanent colored manner. NOT TO BE EQUALED in our section. W. H. CARLEMAN.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

GARDEN TROWELS, RAKES AND HOES.

—A good assortment to suit R. Reed's Hardware Store, No. 3, Reed House.

GINGHAMS AND PRINTS.—Scotch, French and American Ginghams, and 300 pieces Prints, just received and for sale cheap by

April 27. S. R. DEWEY'S.

LINEN.—What can I Brown Linen be for? Cambrics, Irish Linens, will be sold very cheap at DEWEY'S

SHAWLS.—Crape, Silk and Tarletan &c., Shawls, at April 27, DEWEY'S.

LOCKS AND FASTENINGS.

STORE, door, cottage, village Rim, Mortise, (right or left) stock, Closet and Desk Locks, Sticle, Thumb, and Drop Latches; Also, Silver plated and Bronzed Escutcheons, a large stock, just received and for sale cheaper than ever before offered in this market.

RUTH'S REED,
No. 3, Reed House.

DRESS GOODS.—A good assortment of Printed Lawns, Cambric, Dotted Muslins, Linen Ginghams, &c., will be found at R. REED'S.

PARASOLS—a good assortment of Silk Parasols will be found very cheap at DEWEY'S.

1850. BARGAINS IN ERIE! 1850
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Still Cheaper than Ever!

C. B. WRIGHT is now receiving and opening, direct from the Eastern cities, one of the largest, choicest and best selected Stocks of Spring and Summer Goods, he has ever before brought to this market, which enables him to sell at unusually low prices. Very desirable Dress Goods, Shawls in great variety, Linen Goods, Men's and Boys' Wear, Bonnets, Men's and Boys' Hats, &c., &c., together with a full and complete assortment of every thing connected with the Dry Goods trade, which he is bound to sell at the lowest figure, which fact may be known to all those that will call at the corner opposite Brown's Hotel.

Erie, April 20, 1850. 49

LADIES AND GENTS' BRACES.—A few of those improved Patent Elastic Braces only 10 shillings, together with some very nice Silk Wrappers, for Ladies and Gents, may be found by calling soon at C. B. WRIGHT'S.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
and Clothing,
No. 1, Fleming Block.

I ROSENZWEIG & Co. have already in store, and are prepared to serve their customers with

New and Beautiful Spring Goods,

of the elegant patterns and styles, including Grenadines, Organdies, Silk Tissues, Printed Jaconets and Cambrics, beautiful Scotch Ginghams, Silks, and indeed every thing adapted to the season, which, added to their previous immense stock of every kind of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, makes one of the largest, most various and general assortments in Erie.

THEIR STOCK EMBRACES EVERYTHING USEFUL OR ORNAMENTAL

for either Ladies' or Gentlemen's wear, or family use, and are determined to let at least all times to so far supply every want that a call will be able to sit down and select every article to their desires without the fatigue and perplexity of running at our town to make up her assortment as in every department of their stock they keep *Plain and Low Priced Goods*, which will be sold as cheap as by any other establishment, as well as the

Richer and Finer Qualities.

which will include, among other articles, Canton Crape Shawls, Cashmere, Silk, Long and Square Shawls, Lace and Muslin Window Draperies, Linen and Muslin sheetings and shirtings, Table Cloths, Napkins and Diapers, Table, Piano and toilet covers; and indeed a full and complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic house-wife articles, of every variety and kind. Also a full assortment of Mourning Goods, together with a full and perfect assortment of Gentlemen's

READY MADE CLOTHING.

as cheaps the cheapest, and of as good quality as any either brought to or made in Erie; also under Shirts, Drawers, Scarfs and Cravats, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Bandanhs, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.

Their stock also embraces Boots and Shoes, Groceries of all kinds; in short every thing called for in the country at this trade, of which the public can be accommodated by calling and examining quality and prices.

Erie, April 24, 1850. n19

POWERS' NEW YORK STORE.

On the cash system! Produce wanted in exchange for goods. Dry Goods! Large Stock! In endless variety. Great Bargains offered! Store goods for less money than any other Store in Erie! Call and see. Also, large stock of Groceries, as usual cheap for the cash! Fresh Teas, excellent quality, for 31, 37, & 50cts., warranted to suit, or the money refunded. &c., &c., &c.

THE subscriber having leased for a term of years the Store, No. 6, Beach Block, known as the "New York Store," will continue the business of merchandizing in this city, where he will be happy to see and wait upon his customers and the public generally who wish to either buy or sell for cash. Having but little faith in the "trusted-ship-in-trade" principle, I shall hold myself in readiness to make it the interest of my customers to *buy* of me. Among my goods I have some that I will sell at Cost; hence buyers will frequently suit themselves with goods which I am disposed to "run off." To one and all remember this truth. I am not to be undersold in Western Pennsylvania!

TO FARMERS.—I am in the market for Butter, and Cheese, in any quantity, and shall be in readiness at all times to pay cash during the ensuing season. Very respectfully,

Erie, March 9th, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

SPLENDID MILL NERY.

MRS. H. S. WARD has the pleasure of announcing to the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she just returned from Philadelphia and New York, with the latest and most approved FASHIONS, which she has will exhibit this day. Also, the largest and best selected stock of MILLINERY ever opened in Erie, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

☞ Country Milliners will be supplied with Patterns and Goods on as reasonable terms as can be purchased in Buffalo. Our stock is large and comprises the latest and most Fashionable style of Goods.

Erie, April, 27, 1850. 50

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FRESH GROCERIES.
No. 2, Fleming Block, State Street.

THE subscriber having bought the entire stock of Groceries formerly owned by A. King Esq., and added a little more to it, is ready to sell to all those wishing to buy cheap for cash or ready pay, as I am bound to sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in this city. The stock is large and bought expressly for family use, consisting of any quantities of

Pecas,	Porto Rico Sugar,	Java Coffee,	
Molasses,	Loaf Sugar,	Sperm Candles,	
Bbl Salt,	Shaving Soap,	Mould	"
Coarse do.,	Pale do.,	Dipped	"
Cream Nuts,	Tobacco Pipe,	Cigars,	
Fillers,	" Cut & Dry,	Powder,	
Cinnamon,	Shot,	Logwood,	
Lead,	Starch,	Alum,	
Indigo,	Refined Candy,	Nails,	
Ground Ginger,	Common do.,	Rice,	
" Allspice,	Assorted Size Ware,	Sweet Oil,	
" Pepper,	Fresh White Fish,	Ship Chandler,	
Flour,	Mackerel,		
New Orleans Sugar,	Rio Coffee,		

Besides a great many things too numerous to mention. Those wishing to buy will do well to give me a call before purchasing as I am determined to sell low for cash. JOHN M'CANN

N. B.—Country produce will be at all times taken exchange for Goods. J. M'C.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 41

ERIE CITY MILLS.
CORNER OF PENN ST. & RAILROAD PLACE.

THE public are assured that Custom Grinding is *done* at this Mill as well as Merchant work.

Constantly on hand, Flour by the barrel, and *per pound* at same *rates* as per barrel. Those who purchase by the barrel can have it delivered at any point in the city *free of charge*.

Bran and Shorts, also for Sale.

Orders for Flour by the barrel left with C. McSparren will be attended to and delivered as above stated. H. S. FAY, Miller.

Erie City Mills, Jan. 25, 1850. 37

1850.
TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.
SAILS DAILY (EXCEPTED ON ERIE CANAL.

CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy, connecting with GEO B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors; D. O. FANNING, Agent, 19 Coenties Slip, corner of Front st, (up stairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. M'KISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L." and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

A. WHEELER, GEO B. TRACY. L. BACON.

Erie, March 23, 1850. 45tf

1850. WALBRIDGE'S LINE. 1850.
BUFFALO & CLEVELAND DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

THIS LINE, consisting of the Steamers TECUMSEH, Capt. J. G. HUFF. DIAMOND, Capt. E. S. MILLER, and FASHION, Capt R. G. EVANS, will run, during the season of Navigation, between Buffalo and Cleveland, touching at the intermediate ports, as follows:

Boats Up.		Boats Down.	
Leave Buffalo	10 A. M.	Leave Cleveland	5 P. M.
" Erie	8 P. M.	" Erie	8 A. M.
Arrive at Clev.	7 A. M.	Arrive at Buffalo	5 P. M.

Connecting at Dunkirk with Stages for Jamestown at Erie with R. R. Cars for Pittsburgh, and at Cleveland with Steamers for Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, daily.

The Boats of this Line are all staunch, fast and comfortable, having Upper Cabins and State Rooms.

Buffalo, April 26—6m GEO. B. WALBRIDGE.

1850.
THROUGH TO ERAVE FOR HOUSE.
CLARK, PARKE & CO'S,

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the Ohio River Packet for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, *Agent.*

Office at Beaver's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B. Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with the line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April 13, 1850. tf18

Hold Up! Walk Up and see the Bang Up!!

THE public are invited to call at the Erie Steam Foundry, or at our Store, and examine the last *Paragon* or Cooking Stoves, just got out with an uncommon large oven, big enough to bake a large Turkey on its feet, while six loves of bread are baking around it. The "use and confusion" it has made East, has induced the characteristic name of BANG UP. One who lately saw nine loaves of beautifully baked bread, taken from the oven at one time, were reminded of the capacity of a small pig which drank two quarts of whey at a draught, and did not then fill the measure which contained the whey into four inches." See certificates.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

ERIE, January 22, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—To your inquiry whether the "Bang Up" Cooking Stove purchased from you during the present month, has given satisfaction or not, I have the pleasure of answering that I do not only find it to fulfil every expectation in every particular, and would not be exchanged for any other pattern now in use of which I have knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant. A. SCOTT.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester: Gent.—We are using your improved modern Cooking Stove, called the "Bang Up," and after a fair trial I can recommend it as superior to any stove in use in this section of the country. Among the most prominent advantages of this stove, is the commodiousness of the Oven, it being rather small; capable for the largest family, and also in a saving of fuel. I am satisfied that one half the fuel necessary for any stove we have ever used will amply supply this. Take it all in all I think it difficult to improve.

Truly yours, MILES W. CAUGHEY.

ERIE, January 23, 1850.

Messrs. Lester, Sennett & Chester, Gent.—Having used your improved "Bang Up" Cooking Stove, I wish to express my entire satisfaction of its value, as containing all the good qualities desired, and all the requirements of a Cooking Stove in America, and encouraging a young man who may wish to see it in operation, at my Grocery stage, corner of 5th and State streets.

HORACE BALDWIN.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,
KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SUPERIOR Ivy Nonpareil Lanterns.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot for displaying Hanging Lamps, Solar do., Pastors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, CORNER CASE.—May be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torpedo, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buttons and Studs, none differ from him.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter Knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and Pocket Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and trussels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Sec'lies, pocket Ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondolo, Brittania Tea Sets, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Pins, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flagelets, Fifes Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 21, 1849. y28

CLEAR THE TRACK
FOR THE
Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED! CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is NOW receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following ing:

SUGAR.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loafand Powdered.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, thirty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 bxs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 kegs of Ea-tern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and French Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Scholt's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Macaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 25 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell a bottle of or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo. C. SIEGEL.

Erie July 7, 1849. n18

NEW CONCERN
LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE.

W. C. BRALEY, having purchased and made additions to the Livery Stock formerly owned by E. Willis, situate on State street, between 7th and 8th, in the rear of James Liddle's Blacksmith shop, would inform his friends and the public that it will afford him pleasure at all times to accommodate them with

Horses, Buggies and Sleighs.

He is also prepared to Set and Trim Tails, and attend Lame and Sick Horses, in the most approved manner. Work warranted. Horses taken to keep by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. Erie, Jan 23, 1850.—6m37

A Large and Splendid Assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
At the only genuine CASH STORE in Erie.

S. R. DEWEY is just receiving, if not the largest, the handsomest Spring and Summer Goods that has ever been brought or offered for sale in Erie, and they will be sold at the *lowest Cash rates*, so low that no person that will call and look at them will go away without buying. My stock is full and complete in every variety of goods, and they have been selected with the greatest care. I would invite all persons who design purchasing Goods in Erie, to call and examine my stock, 3 doors below Brown's Hotel, State Street.

Erie, April 20, 1850. —40

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC.
DR. MYER'S
Sasaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using a two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood, or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation of THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No cure is earned even *prima facie* in this *effect*. In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. *It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It combines articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially by renewing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Back, Gravel, Stone, Retention or Involuntary Flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability. REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* Cure warranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are instantly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increased—the nervesso quiet—spirits cured and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than any thing you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* We will present *infant or most delicate Female can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Sore Fever, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and ceases *immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

of years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have there *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GIVE A PAMPHLET. Call on the certificates or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you deliver from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr. H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 228 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." And the whole country may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold.

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works fired as by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has removed a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, and expects more, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for favors past, and especially to those who have with warm heart and open hands patronized him in former years when, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He will warn the generous public of frauds, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and when the year of affliction and grief from them over the oppressed widow.

He believes that He that numbers the hairs of the head and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the sub-scriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of his style of expressing himself. He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and chaste ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining of certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

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CAUTION EXTRA.

A man by the name of *CLAPP* has engaged with a young man of the name of S. P. Townsend, and uses his name to put up a Sarsaparilla, which they call Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, denominating it *GENUINE*, Original, ect. This Townsend is no doctor, and never was; but was formerly a worker on railroads, canals, and the like. Yet he assumes the title of Dr., for the purpose of gaining credit for what he is not. This is to caution the public not to be deceived, and purchase none but the *GENUINE ORIGINAL OLD* Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla, having on it the Old Dr's. likeness, his family coat of arms, and his signature *across* the coat of arms.

Principal Office, 102 Nassau st., New York City.

OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND,

THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERER OF THE
Genuine Townsend Sarsaparilla.

Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of age, and has long been known as the *AUTHER* and *DISCOVERER* of the GENUINE ORIGINAL "DOCTOR TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA." His fame, however, was compelled to limit its manufacture, by which means it has been kept out of market, and the sales circumscribed to those only who had proved its worth, and known its value. It has reached the ears of many, nevertheless, as those persons who had been healed of sore diseases, and saved from death, proclaimed its excellence and wonderful

HEALING POWER.

Knowing, *many years ago*, that he had, by his skill, science and experience, devised an article which would be of incalculable advantage to the afflicted, and which he has furnished to it in an unobtrusive manner, while in its unassuming virtues would be known and appreciated. This time has come, the means are supplied; this

GRAND AND UNRIVALLED PREPARATION

is manufactured on the largest scale, and is called for throughout the length and breadth of the land, especially as it is found incapable of degeneration or deterioration.

Unlike young S. P. Townsend's, it improves with age, and never changes, but for the better; because it is prepared on *scientific principles*